

The Ypsilantian

SEVENTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1887.

NUMBER 370.

Special Sale!

—AT—

H. P. GLOVER'S,

Commencing

Monday, Jan. 17th.

All Winter Goods sold at very Low Prices.

Tobogganing!

The Greatest Sport of the Age.

Ypsilanti's New Slide is now Open and Everybody should Enjoy the Pleasure of a Slide. We will present a Toboggan Ticket with each purchase of \$1.00 or more during January.

DAVIS & CO.,

19 Cross Street.

PURE DRUGS.

The very best of every thing, dispensed by one who never makes a mistake, is what

FRANK SMITH

offers to the public, and at PRICES always as low as such goods can be afforded. Please remember that

ALBUMS, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

are to be had for a few days at prices so low you will purchase if you look at them, for the stock must be reduced.

LOOK IN AT THE EMPORIUM IF YOU NEED ANYTHING.

HEWITT & CHAMPION!

BOOTS AND SHOES

Where to Buy Them!

We are now getting in the largest and best stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever brought to Ypsilanti. Our aim is to keep every thing desirable in this line, and to sell at Bottom Prices.

Our stock of Ladies' fine work is unequalled, and in Men's wear we keep a full line of the best makes. Give us a call—we are sure to please you.

HEWITT & CHAMPION.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.
SMITH & POWERS, Publishers.
GEO. C. SMITH, PERRY F. POWERS.
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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.
Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

THE THRESHING SEASON BEGUN.—Mr. J. C. Bemis opened the threshing season of 1887 with a job for L. R. Brown of Van Buren, last Saturday. Mr. Brown must be wealthy.

FIRE.—The dwelling of James Forsyth, on East Congress street, was discovered to be on fire about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and before any help could arrive it had burned to the ground with all its contents. There was insurance of \$800 upon house and furniture.

—George Darrow's house in Ann Arbor was burned Tuesday evening.

COLLEGE LYCEUM.—The students at Cleary's Business College have organized a lyceum, which holds weekly meetings for discussion of business subjects; and next Tuesday evening, at Grange Hall, they give their first public entertainment next Tuesday evening, Feb. 8.—dramatic readings by Miss Marie Wilson, an elocutionist whose entertainments in Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities, have received complimentary notices from the press.

A NATURAL OBLIGATION REPUTATED.—Joseph Rabbitt of Dexter, who was some time sent to the Pontiac asylum for the insane upon commitment of Commissioner McKernan, was last week returned from that institution as not entitled to be kept at the public charge. His family, said to be wealthy, refuses to bear the expense of his care as an insane person; but he soon got himself taken care of by assaulting Ann Arbor plate-glass windows. After doing over a hundred dollars damage he was locked up in jail.

A FROZEN THAW.—Our January thaw, which had made a hurried trip to the south when we went to press last week, returned and resumed business at the old stand, on Friday, and speedily swallowed the three inches of fresh snow that had fallen. On Sunday, however, it was overwhelmed with a polar wave and was seen no more. From a bright morning and a warm and damp forenoon, the mercury dropped to zero at 6 o'clock, with a light snowfall; and zero has been its favorite stage since, with three or four inches of snow on the ground. In upper Michigan, Wisconsin and the Northwest, the mercury ranged from 30 to 40 below zero.

THE NEW ENGINE.—The new steam fire engine, christened "Edward Batwell," has arrived, and will be accepted by the city on satisfactory test. It is a handsome machine, of very different construction from the old one in all respects—has a coil boiler, copper flues, two pumps with only four valves, and is generally more simple and less liable to get out of order. It was taken out for testing yesterday afternoon, fired up at Congress street bridge, and from cold water in the boiler in 7 to 8 minutes had a steam flying a hundred feet, through a hundred feet of hose. Water was sent from the east side of the river entirely over the old tannery block on the west side, and three heavy streams were thrown at once. Further test will be had to-day.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Last Friday evening, the team of Mr. Campbell, who lives south of Rawsonville, was being driven by a hand along the road near the Model School House, with a number of school children sitting upon a hay rack on the wagon. The man stopped his team and jumped off to pick up a fork he had dropped, allowing the weight of the children to tip up the rack, which slid to the ground. That frightened the horses, and they ran down the road, colliding with a buggy in which Mrs. Filkins and Mrs. Towler were riding. Their horse was torn open by the wagon tongue, so that it died the next morning, and the ladies were thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Filkins was very severely bruised and jarred, but both escaped without broken bones.

LEGISLATIVE VISIT.—On invitation of the University authorities, both Houses of the Legislature have passed a concurrent resolution to visit the University, and have agreed to take a recess from Feb. 3 to Feb. 15. The members leave Lansing this afternoon, spending an hour visiting the prison at Jackson, and arriving at Ann Arbor at 5:30. They leave there at 4:30 to-morrow afternoon, for Detroit. The University and city authorities of Ann Arbor are making great preparations for entertaining the Solons, and will offer the best intellectual and gustable arguments attainable to establish the claims of the institution upon the larger consideration of the state. Next Monday and Tuesday, the Normal Committees of the Senate and House will make their visit of inspection here.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—Two Michigan Central freight trains collided near Francisco, last night, blocking the road so that no trains had passed here up to 9 o'clock this morning. It is reported that one man was killed.

A YOUNG SCAMP.—Last Friday morning, Richel's saloon was discovered to have been broken into, and two or three dollars in change, a revolver, and some other things taken. The crime was traced to Charles Perrin, and he was arrested and sent to Ionia for ninety days. He not long ago returned from a ninety-day sojourn there for criminal assault. A violent death, or a life sentence in the penitentiary, awaits that boy, if he will not amend his course.

—The High School building was entered by some miscreant last Friday night and the teachers' rooms rummaged and a clock carried off. Whether it was the work of boys or of some bigger thief, is not certain.

THE EUTERPE RECITAL.—The Euterpe Club gave a most enjoyable recital, before a select and appreciative audience, at Conservatory Hall, Tuesday evening. The carefully prepared program was rendered in a manner that delighted the audience, and showed thorough training and conscientious application. The following was

THE PROGRAM:
1. Piano Duet—Gos Crisloles, Misses Parsons and Wallace.
2. Guitar Solo—Shepherd Boy, Miss Nora Babbitt.
3. Vocal Duet—Little Celandine, Misses Millspaugh and Patterson.
4. Instrumental Solo—Lebe Wohl, Miss Gertrude Horison.
5. Instrumental Trio, Hochzertsmarch, Misses Demmon, Wallace and Millspaugh.
6. Vocal Solo—Sleep Well Thou Sweet Angel, Miss Julia Stebbins.
7. Guitar Solo—The Girl I Left Behind Me, Miss Pauline Hewitt.
8. Instrumental Solo—Pomponette, Miss Fanny Strong.
9. Vocal Solo—Marguerite, Miss Leda Bel-lows.
10. Instrumental Duet—El Dorado Galop, Misses Stebbins and Cornwell.
11. Instrumental Solo—Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 2, Miss Ruth Putnam.
12. Ventrone Terra—Galop De Bravoure, two pianos, eight hands, Misses Putnam and Strong, Millspaugh and Demmon.

Obituary.

HOWARD.

Mrs. P. S. Howard, whose remains were brought to this city from Boston, Mass., and buried from the Congregational church on last Sunday, was the widow of Capt. E. A. Howard who died in Ypsilanti, Dec. 1883.

Mrs. Howard was born in York, Maine, Sept. 27, 1826. Her maiden name was Stone, and her father was an honored Congregational minister. At the age of 16 she joined her father's church in York, and continued an earnest Christian through the rest of her life. At the age of 23 she went to Iowa as a teacher. Several years later she located as a music teacher in Jackson, Mich. Six years ago she was married to Capt. Howard, and located in this city. Two years since she went to New England to visit her friends, expecting to return after a time to her pleasant home and home here. But soon after she reached Boston she was taken sick, and was never able to come back. Through her long and painful illness, she manifested the most unwavering trust in her Savior, bearing all her sufferings and disappointments without a word of murmuring. Mrs. Howard was one of the earliest members of the Congregational church of Ypsilanti, and was very active in all the work of that church. She was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She has gone to her mansion on high. Her remains were brought here by her sister, Mrs. Bowie. The funeral services were conducted by Mr. Fairfield.

Mrs. Bowie desires to return her warm thanks for all the considerate attention and sympathy of the friends in Ypsilanti, in connection with the funeral of her departed sister, Mrs. P. S. Howard. The Lord reward them.

The burial was in the Spencer burying ground, east of the city.

MILLER.

Mrs. Charles Miller died suddenly, at her home two miles east of the city, Sunday morning, and was buried Tuesday afternoon. She had been ill for some time, but her death came quite unexpectedly. Her age was 39 years. She leaves a sorrowing husband, a son about 21 and a daughter about 13 years old.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Witnure, died January 26th. Age 14 days.

"Tis a little grave,
But oh, have care,
For world-wide hopes are buried there;
How much of joy,
Is buried with a darling boy."

A CENTENARIAN.

Bryon Galligan died in the town of Northfield, this county, last Sunday, in his 103d year. He was a native of Ireland, and had lived in Northfield over fifty-seven years.

Van Rensselaer Tyler, one of the pioneer settlers of Pittsfield, died in Eaton county, this state, on the 22d, and the remains were buried beside those of his wife, in that town, last week. He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1794, and was consequently about 93 years old. He removed to Eaton county fifteen years ago.

—Col. Nelson Strong died in Ann Arbor last Saturday, aged 87.

—Christian Miller, aged 83, died in Ann Arbor, of paralysis, on the 22d ult. He had lived in that place thirty-five years.

The Unspeakable Devil.

The Rum Fiend Claims another Victim—Death of a Traveling Man, After a Long Debauch.

About two weeks ago, a man apparently about 50 years of age, and giving his name as W. C. Dailey, traveling for a hotel register publishing firm, registered at the Hawkins House in this city. After two days, he removed to the Follett House. He drank heavily during his stay here, and was evidently continuing a debauch of long duration; but it was near its end. Symptoms of delirium tremens developed last Saturday, and he was attended by Dr. Knickerbocker and Dr. Owen. During the most of Saturday night he was in a highly nervous and excited state, and administered to himself morphine, as appeared from a box of morphine pellets found in his room; and Sunday morning he was found suffering from its effects and from congestion of the lungs, doubtless induced by exposure to cold from being so much out of bed and around his room during the night. Neither the morphine nor the degree of congestion need to have killed him under other circumstances; but in his shattered condition vitality gave way, and he died between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The remains were placed in charge of undertakers, to be kept until it could be ascertained if the unfortunate man had any friends. His papers showed that he had been admitted to the bar at Leon, Iowa; and inquiry there by the traveling brought information that his parents now live in Kansas City, and that the message had been forwarded to them.

Yesterday, instructions from Dailey's relatives were received from Kansas City, directing his burial here and the forwarding to them of bills for expenses. What relatives he had there was not stated, but apparently, from memoranda and other intimations, they are his mother and brother.

Here is another young man destroyed by the unspeakable demon, Drink. His destruction was undoubtedly well begun before he came here, but Ypsilanti bars have the distinction of putting on the finishing touches. How long? how long!

Faith Cure Reported from Adrian.

Mrs. Walter S. Mead, the wife of a drayman in Adrian, was ill from abscess in the side, two years ago, and in August, 1885, apparently died. While being prepared for the grave, she showed signs of life, and was restored to consciousness. Since then she had suffered from the same disease, and recently had sunk so low that a council of physicians last Sunday considered her death only a question of very brief time. On Monday she resorted to earnest, silent prayer for help from a higher power, and about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning she experienced relief from pain and a realization that she was cured. She rose from her bed and partook of the first solid food she had taken in three days, and to a Times reporter that day declared her assurance that she had been perfectly healed, by divine power. She showed emaciation and weakness, but no symptom of present illness. In answer to a question, she stated that she had never been a member of any church, though always a praying woman; but that she would unite with a church so soon as able. This is the history telegraphed to the daily papers. We shall rejoice if it be fully confirmed.

Tried It Again.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burnett will be remembered as the woman who was nearly murdered by John Burnett in York last June, and whose mother was wounded in the affray. Burnett got out of his scrape a terrier lying in jail some time, by giving his wife the best part of his possessions, and they parted company. Later he procured Mrs. Burnett's arrest in Jackson for bigamy. There seemed to be hardly any question of a second marriage having occurred, but Mrs. Burnett got out of jail, January 15th, she was loosened from the bonds which bound her to her husband and Wednesday night appeared before Justice Frueauff with Charles Calhoun and stated that there were no legal impediments to her marriage. The marriage occurred. Charles Calhoun is returned as a farmer of Ann Arbor, 41 years of age. His wife is Elizabeth Burnett, maiden name Jackson, age 33.

—Ann Arbor Argus.

New Photograph Gallery.

Mr. G. E. Waterman, late of Ann Arbor, has rented the well-known Lewis & Gibson gallery on Congress street, and is prepared to conduct the business there in a first class manner. He has refitted the rooms, newly furnished them throughout with modern apparatus and appliances, and now invites the people of Ypsilanti and vicinity to call and inspect the premises and test his work. He guarantees satisfaction, and hopes to receive a share of the patronage.

Embroideries.

The best in the city for 9, 12, 15 and 25 cents per yard. Call and examine at the Bazarette before buying elsewhere.

Smoke the Mascotte, manufactured by Leland Smith & Co., Toledo. 7073.

\$300 only. House and lot, \$25 down and monthly payments.

370 73 J. N. WALLACE & CO.

The girl who wanted her fellow to smoke the Mascotte is now married and happy.

7073.

The McCarthy Lecture.

A house unusually crowded greeted the eminent Irish Member of Parliament, Justin McCarthy, at the opera house last Monday night, to hear his discussion of English politics and politicians. The lecture did not give the general satisfaction that some preceding ones have, but to many it was highly instructive and profitable. He did not prance about the platform, nor vociferate. He is not an orator, in the popular American acceptance of that term; but he gave in good English and with easy grace, a large amount of information about English parties and statesmen which the most of his auditors lacked, and which they ought to be glad to acquire. That he gave that without attempt at rhetorical or elocutionary embellishment, was to us a merit, though it does not increase his popularity as a lecturer in this country.

His sketch of the origin and character of the several parties in England suggested points of resemblance to our own. The Tory, or conservative, arising from the assertion of the divine right of kings, clings to past traditions and resists all change; and in spite of all grumbling in the ranks, its members may always be relied upon to follow its leaders and support the party program at the last. The Whig, or liberal party, arising from the assertion of popular rights as opposed to traditional prerogative, originates and carries to success all reforms that are incorporated in the British system; and being a progressive and protesting party, the independence of opinion it fosters is manifested in its own ranks and its members can never be relied upon to unite to follow its leaders or support their measures. Modifications of these divergent tendencies form minor parties.

His picture of the House of Lords, as a tomb for genius and an enforced asylum for troublesome cranks in the Commons, impotent as an adjunct of the government, with a traditional prerogative in legislation the exercise of which would withdraw the popular suffrage by which the Peers exist, was most interesting.

His presentation of Parnell and Gladstone elicited applause for each.

Lieutenant Finley.

In connection with the proposal of our talented and industrious young townsman to succeed the late Gen. Hazen as chief of the weather bureau, we notice the awarding to him by the Burlington Insurance Company, of Burlington, Iowa, of two hundred dollars for his services in adjudicating the claims of competitors for the company's prize of two hundred dollars offered for the best plan of a cyclone case. There were 122 competing plans to be examined. The company is preparing the designs for the successful one, for use in Lieut. Finley's forthcoming report upon the subject of tornadoes.

A joint resolution for the printing of 4,500 copies of the Lieutenant's paper upon Storm-Track Charts of the North Atlantic Ocean, illustrated by charts, has been introduced in the Senate.

The New York Tribune speaks in complimentary terms of his appointment to the charge of the New York signal station with the duty of developing a system of predictions which will be valuable to vessels leaving European ports for America. The ocean storms travel from west to east, and information of them can be cabled to Europe to warn westward-bound ships. It is proposed to take a section of the Atlantic, from the latitude of Cape Hatteras to the southern coast of Labrador, and reaching from the American shore to the middle of the ocean, and prognosticate the weather for that area. Deductions will be reached from a study of land storms leaving the coast, and the reports of incoming vessels, and the service is regarded as very important.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following list of transfers for the week ending January 25, is furnished by Francis A. Slattery, Washtenaw County Abstract of Title Office, second floor Farmers and Mechanics' Bank Building, Ann Arbor:

Jno. F. Nichols by Executors to J. H. Crough, 1/2 of ne 1/4 and part of e 1/4 of ne 1/4 of sec 30, Ann Arbor; \$750.
J. M. Tillsbaugh to J. K. Tuttle, 1/2 of sw 1/4 sec 23, sw 1/4 of sec 27, Ypsilanti; \$400.
Wm. to Thos. Sprague, piece in nw 1/4 of sec 22, Augusta; \$1150.
Robt. to J. K. Campbell, sw 1/4 of sec 4, Augusta; \$11,400.
Mary P. Holmes to H. C. Swift, piece of land 38 s of French Claim 681 and w of Highway, Ypsilanti; \$4330.
J. Jacobus to S. and F. Wood, part of lot 6 b 5, Oremby and Page's addition, Ann Arbor; \$600.
M. A. and E. A. Smith to Mack & Schmidt 1/2 of ne 1/4 and sw 1/4 of ne 1/4, sec 7, Salem; \$6700.
Mack & Schmidt to M. A. and E. A. Smith, piece of land on e side of Pontiac st, Ann Arbor; \$400.
E. Mann to Mack & Schmidt, same as above; \$1.
C. C. Warner to A. A. Wood, 1/2 of e 1/4 of sec 27, Lodi; \$2800.
Kemp, Bacon & Co. to L. Bacon, e 1/4 of lot 5 b 6 c Congdon's addition lot 1, Lodi; \$600.
A. L. Edwards to F. S. Safflet, lot 7 b 1 R. S. Smith addition, Ann Arbor; \$2100.
A. V. Robinson to Ella J. Robinson, lot 6 b 2, s of Huron st, r 5 e; \$1000.
Niemann to A. E. Kappler, e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 35, Seio; \$6150.
F. Rose to J. Jacobus, lot 6 b 5, Oremby & Page's addition, Ann Arbor; \$300.
J. J. Robinson to A. Morgan, se 1/4 of sec 5, York; \$1.
A. Davis to A. Morgan, se 1/4 of sec 5, York; \$1.
Masters to J. D. O'Brien, 1 acre on nw 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 22, Augusta; \$10.

The Great Musical Sensation of the Season.

Alpine Choir and Tyrolean Warblers. In native costume. Feb. 14. Only 50 extra tickets can be sold. Price 75 cents. Sale begins at Samson's, Thursday morning, Feb. 10.

Those 9, 12, 15 and 25 cent embroideries at the Bazarette are selling very rapidly.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. James McVicar have returned from New York and taken up their residence here, and are stopping at present with Mrs. McVicar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dodge. Mr. McVicar intends to go into business here. Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Perkins are visiting friends in Northville and Flint this week.

Mr. Bowie, proprietor of the Hudson House at Lansing, accompanied his mother, Mrs. Bowie of Boston, on her sad errand, the burial of her sister, Mrs. Howard, here, last Sunday.

Miss Rena Bowling and Miss Birdie Crookston went yesterday morning for a visit to Detroit, the latter intending to extend her trip to Toledo.

Little Miss Helen Bovee will celebrate her eighth birthday next Saturday, with the aid of her little friends. Alex. Hardy of the postoffice is having a tussle with numerous chills and one of "Job's comforters."

Dr. Bonsteel and daughter, of Ypsilanti, visited at Miss Sarah Squires', on Monday. Miss Lily Lee, of Ypsilanti, spent a few days last week, visiting Mrs. T. Sutherland.—Saline Observer.

Mr. Bert Barnes started for the social last Tuesday evening, at Mr. Ellsworth's, in company with three young ladies, but in attempting to explore an unfrequented road encountered an obstinate snow drift which received Mr. Barnes' horse in such a loving embrace that the young folks were obliged to get out and wade through the chilly depths of the beautiful, to a farm house a quarter of a mile away, which they reached in a half frozen and thoroughly frightened condition. It was a dangerous experience for all concerned.—Register's Ypsi. correspondent.

Mrs. Sarah Hubbard, mother of Mrs. Dr. Wells and Mrs. J. D. Baldwin, died at the latter's residence in Ann Arbor, of pneumonia, last week, aged 85.

More Mention.

The Ladies' Club will meet Wednesday, Feb. 9th, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Julia Sherman. All are invited.

The Chapel Guild gives a social at Miss Vee Cornwell's, River street, next Thursday night, Feb. 10. All are cordially invited.

The ladies of the Library Association will give a social at the residence of Mr. J. Walton, on Huron street, next Wednesday evening, Feb. 9. Prof. Strong of the Normal will read a paper on Ravenna, illustrated by photographs. This is the first social given this season by the library ladies, and they extend an earnest invitation to all well-wishers, which of course includes the whole population.

Ann Arbor has a fire bug. One of these mornings he will wake up in jail.

Our neighbor of the Commercial has so far failed to shed any further light upon the mysterious relation between "the isothermal line" and standard time, discovered by him some time ago. When he is going through these columns this evening with his handy shears, will he give this subject a little attention? The people are anxious about it.

Miss Jennie Gardner, of Attica, N. Y., visiting in Ann Arbor, had a leg broken last Friday by jumping from a runaway carriage.

Orin Cady, teacher in the School of Music at Ann Arbor, a brother of Prof. Cady of the University, attempted suicide with a razor, last Thursday, while laboring under congestion of the brain. His injury was not dangerous.

Mr. Herbert Humphrey, whose announcement appeared in this paper last week, ascertains that he cannot have possession of the rooms advertised for a gallery so early as he expected, and cannot, consequently, open at the date announced. He is now undecided as to his further plans.

We ask the Dexter Leader's pardon. We did not intend to call it a block-head. We know the difference between a black letter and a "block" letter, if the "intelligent compositor" doesn't. Windsor telephone subscribers are on a strike against poor service and exorbitant rates. The Windsors can have the consolation of knowing that they have a vast army of fellow-sufferers.

Wanted.

To communicate with the heirs of William Chapman, supposed to be living in Ypsilanti. Said Chapman was a painter by trade, was married at Buffalo, N. Y., about 1852, and died at Fort Richmond, Staten Island. His mother was with him at the time of his death and attended his funeral at Rahway, N. J. Address Lock Box 200, Woodbridge, N. J. 37072.

Mascotte great 5c cigar. 7073.

New Embroideries at the Bazarette.

Go to Samson's wood yard or Ike Davis' feed store and buy your wood and get a bunch of kindling with each half cord or more, free. Listings for kindling 5 cents a bunch.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsy Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington st.

Croup, whooping cough, sore throat, sudden cold, and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take and certain in its action.

A rare bargain in Real Estate. Farm of 80 acres on the Detroit and Saline Gravel Road six miles from Ypsilanti. Good buildings, good fences and fine young orchard. Every foot of land tillable. Will exchange for Ypsilanti City property.

FRED L. THOMPSON, Agent.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.
THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1887.

Taxi-demonstration legislative caucus at Nashville agreed upon ex-Governor Bate as his candidate for senator.

A fire at Readsville, North Carolina destroyed the Piedmont hotel and nine other buildings, the losses being \$60,000.

A BREWERY in Des Moines opened a retail trade recently, and supplied the thirsty without hesitation, in order to make a new case in court.

The West Division Railway company of Chicago made a satisfactory test of a cable system at Garfield park which can be laid for \$10,000 per mile.

A Paris cablegram states that General Boulanger has ordered the commanders of all French fortresses to be at their posts before February 20.

The Canadian government, having discovered that a large number of counterfeit \$2 notes are in circulation, has set detectives at work to catch the culprits.

Editor Childs was much more seriously injured by his recent fall than was at first supposed. He cannot sit up in bed, but is obliged to lie flat on his back all the time.

The round-house of the City Railroad Company of New Orleans, together with eight dummy engines, sixteen cars and other property was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

There was presented in the house of representatives a resolution by the legislature of California asking that ex-Governor Stoneman be restored to the retired list of the army, with the rank of colonel.

The district attorney at Boston announces a compromise in the case of Richard J. Lane, late president of the Arlington National bank, who restored nearly all of the \$120,000 which he embezzled.

Professor Charles Harper, of the Royal Academy of Music, London, has retired from the active pursuit of his profession. He is 70 years old, and has been for thirty years the chief horn player in the Royal Italian Opera orchestra.

FRANK HOLMES, of Penitentiary, Mich., was devoured by wolves in Delta county, but killed five of the brutes before he met death. Holmes had accidentally cut himself, and was alone when attacked, his companion having gone for help.

The governor of Ohio on receiving information that the cattle quarantine is evaded by roundabout shipments from Chicago, has extended to the state of Illinois the provisions of the order forbidding importation of live stock.

The directors of the Merchants' exchange, of St. Louis, have adopted a resolution recommending William R. Morrison for a place on the interstate commerce commission. The Toledo produce-exchange puts forward Renison B. Smith.

The supreme court of Illinois has decided that the university at Normal is not the property of the state. In 1885 the legislature declared the title to the land vested in Julia Drakeville, but the state board of education refused to give possession.

LIEUTENANT General Sheridan has issued an order announcing to the army the death of General Hazen, Chief of the Signal Service, describing his distinguished services and requesting the officers of his corps to wear the usual badge of mourning for sixty days.

FIFTY masked men at O'Neil, Nebraska, drove out of town a wealthy ranchman named Tobat, who was the chief actor in a social scandal. He proceeded to Lincoln and filed a complaint taken against the sheriff of Brown county for failing to protect him.

FIGURES from the Bureau of Statistics show that the value of exports from the United States for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1886 were \$385,673,000; for 1885, \$351,913,000. The total value of imports for 1886 were \$663,417,000; for 1885, \$587,868,000.

Some idea of the wonderful progress now being made in microscopical science may be formed by the fact, as stated by the president of the British association lately, that results are now attained in this line which mathematicians five years ago declared to be impossible.

"A LIFE of General John A. Logan" is now in preparation by Mr. Dawson, late Librarian of the Senate at Washington, who was an intimate friend of the General. He will be assisted in the work by Mrs. Logan. Messrs. Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, will publish the book.

A SENSATIONAL story printed in the Figaro newspaper of Paris impeaching the honesty of E. B. Washburne while Minister to France, and alleging that communications to the Germans were sent out in his (Washburne's) dispatch-bag during the siege of Paris, is denounced as untrue by that gentleman.

STATE Legislatures have elected the following United States Senators: California, George Hearst, Democrat, re-elected; Connecticut, General Joseph R. Hawley, Republican, re-elected; Delaware, George Gray, Democrat, re-elected; Illinois, Chas. B. Farwell, Republican, to succeed the late General Logan; Maine, Eugene Hale, Republican, re-elected; Massachusetts, Henry L. Dawes, Republican, re-elected; Michigan, Francis B. Stockbridge, Republican, to succeed Mr. Conger; Minnesota, C. F. Davis, Republican, re-elected; Missouri, Francis M. Cockrell, Democrat, re-elected; Pennsylvania, Colonel M. S. Quay, Republican, to succeed Mr. Mitchell; New York, Frank Hiscock, Republican, to succeed Mr. Miller; Nebraska, A. S. Paddock, Republican, to succeed Van Wyck; Tennessee, ex-Governor W. B. Bate, Democrat.

MOB VENGENCE.

A Negro Who Ravished a Little Girl Dragged to Death at a Horse's Heels.

Dynamite Explosion at San Francisco—Shot Himself Dead—Heavy Robbery at Cleveland, Etc.

Latest Congressional, Legislative and General Eastern, Western, Southern and Foreign News.

Disposal of a Ravisher.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 31.—Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock thirty-five masked men surrounded the county jail, and with sledge-hammers broke in the outer door leading to the main corridor. Two of the party acting as leaders then entered, going at once to the jailer's office, where they found him in the act of telephoning to police headquarters for assistance. With a huge club one of the men demolished the apparatus. By this time the entire party had crowded the corridor and were loudly demanding to have Richard Wood, the negro who ravished Mary Eddleman, the 13-year-old girl, near this city on Thursday evening last while she was returning from school, given over to them. This the jailer emphatically refused to do. The mob then threatened his life if he did not give them the keys. He replied that the sheriff had them in his possession, and was away from the jail on business. Estools were drawn on him, and one was discharged, whereupon the jailer consented to accede to the demands made on him. The negro was secured and dragged to death at a horse's heels.

Dynamite Explosions.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—At six o'clock last evening a horse-car on the Sutter street line ran into a dynamite cartridge on Market street near Davis. A terrific explosion followed, the flange of one wheel being broken and the car lifted two feet. Shortly before 9 o'clock a horse-car on the same line at Buchanan and Pacific streets ran over a dynamite cartridge. The flange of one of the wheels was broken, and the windows were shattered. None of the passengers were injured.

Shot Dead.
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The son of August Belmont, the well-known banker, shot himself about four o'clock this morning. A private watchman who witnessed the shooting says that it was accidental, but the coroner said all the indications pointed to suicide.

A Heavy Robbery.
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 31.—Some time Saturday night the store of Benedict & Rudy, furriers, at No. 245 Superior street, was entered by burglars, and between \$4,000 and \$8,000 worth of sealskin saques were stolen. For cool impudence the raid surpasses anything of the kind in the history of this city.

A Tragic Honeymoon.
OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 31.—News has reached here that A. P. Blomgren, a farmer, living near Chappelle, Neb., beat his wife insensible, set fire to the house, and hanged himself in his barn. The wife escaped, but is so badly injured that she may die. A family row, after three weeks of wedded life, was the cause of the crime.

Finding a Dead Body.
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The North Division police attach considerable importance to the discovery of the corpse of a man in front of a grocery store at No. 110 Wesson street. The body lay face downward across a salt barrel, the neck resting upon an iron railing of the basement banister, which had sunk far into the throat, thus indicating that the man had died of strangulation. He is described as 38 or 40 years of age, about five feet five inches tall, with sandy hair and mustache, and attired in a suit of dark brown clothes, blue flannel shirt, dark green felt hat, and buttoned shoes. On his right arm was tattooed in Indian ink the initials "J. T." and in another place on the arm were the letters "A. T. A. T." There was nothing in his pocket save a ticket upon a raft for a watch in progress at No. 57 East Chicago avenue. Upon this slender clue Capt. Shaack's officers are working for the man's identity and the manner of his death. The body was taken to the morgue.

Cremlington in a Ball Room.
WELLINGTON, Kas., Jan. 29.—While a masquerade ball was in progress at Preopret, a few miles west of here, the paper head-dress worn by a Miss Cora Boulter, one of the maskers, caught fire from a bracket lamp near which she was standing. She immediately pulled the cap from her head and threw it upon the floor, but while endeavoring to trample it under foot her dress, which was also trimmed with paper of different colors, caught fire, and she was burned to death in the presence of a hundred panic-stricken people.

A Maniac Mother's Crime.
STURGIS, Mich., Jan. 29.—The quiet village of Burr Oak, six miles east of here, is stirred to its foundation by a sad and deplorable tragedy which occurred there Thursday evening. Ezara Millman, a young farmer and thrashing-machine maker, married a few years ago the daughter of Hon. Mona Hillebaugh, of Branch county. Ezara was then about 25 and the girl 20. Hillebaugh is a wealthy farmer. He owns over four hundred acres of fine farming land, and is supposed to be worth over \$100,000. Millman's father died a couple of years ago and left him several thousand dollars, which has been slowly slipping through his fingers. Because of this and other little matters, his domestic relations have not been the most pleasant, and Hillebaugh has said to others that he would not help him any more. Thursday Millman came to Sturgis to do some trading, and left his wife with the children. On his return they were not in the house. A note he found on the table said: "Baby is gone. I can not stand it." He became alarmed, and went at once to her father's house, but she was not there. The neighbors were aroused and search instituted. The cistern, which is un-

der the house, and closes with a self-closing trap-door, was examined, and there in three feet of water was found the dead body of mother and children. The woman had thrown the children in, and, tying a stone about her neck, had jumped in after them. All manner of rumors are afloat, but these are the facts so far as developed.

Another Domestic Tragedy.
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—When Mrs. Cabalek murdered her three children, and then committed suicide, the newspapers publishing long accounts of the crime. A Bohemian sheet here had a very graphic description of the premises and long interviews with the surviving children. Frank Roth, a Bohemian living at No. 10 Amos street, read the report to his wife, two children, and mother-in-law. He is a well-to-do merchant, and lived happily. His wife listened to the account of the Cabalek murder, and then had her husband read it. He then went over it a third time, and then she took the paper to a neighbor's, and had it read twice more. Thursday she sent her mother to a grocery for yeast, and then she took a heavy dose of "Rough on Rats" and forced a dose of poison down the throat of her baby. When the old mother returned she called, but they came too late. The woman died in great agony and the baby expired soon after. The doctors kept the affair to themselves and the police did not learn of it until late yesterday.

Germany and France.
BERLIN, Jan. 29.—At a court reception on Friday Emperor William informed the assembled officers that 72,000 men of the reserved would be called out immediately, and be drilled in the use of the new repeating rifle. This announcement, taken in conjunction with the reported words of the Crown Prince Frederick William at the same reception, that the situation was still serious, renews the public alarm.

Ballooning Without Result.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 28.—There is no change in the Senatorial situation. The General Assembly met in joint convention at noon yesterday and took one ballot two members being paired, the vote for Tarpie and Harrison was 1 less than usual, standing Turpie 74, Harrison 70, Allen 4.

Encounter With a Living Skeleton.
WOLF CREEK, Tenn., Jan. 27.—George Caldwell, while bear-hunting a few days ago on Balsam Mountain, one of the highest mountains in North Carolina, discovered a man almost naked, wandering aimlessly around in the snow, which was nearly two feet deep. The location was eight miles from the nearest habitation. On seeing Caldwell he started to run, but was easily overtaken and captured. His clothing was found to consist of a flannel undershirt, which was torn into shreds, and one shoe. His feet were frost-bitten, and his legs were fearfully scratched by briars. He is a veritable living skeleton. All efforts to get him to tell his name or give any intelligent account of himself have so far failed. When spoken to he becomes violent, tries to get away, and talks deliriously about being a freeman on an engine in Charleston when the big shake came. It is with difficulty he can be made to take nourishment. It is supposed he was crazed by the earthquake shock of Aug. 31 and wandered to the mountains, but how he has lived this long is a mystery. Caldwell will take steps to restore him to his friends.

The Murderers Found.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The mystery surrounding the dead body sent from this city to Baltimore in a trunk has been solved, and the man who is the perpetrator of the crime has been arrested. His name is Edward Unger, and the victim of his crime was August Bolst, a friend who lived with the prisoner. The police worked on a clue stating that one of Dodd's transfer tags was attached to the trunk sent to Baltimore. Others went there, and they learned that a large trunk answering the description of the one in which the dead body was found was taken out by a man named Unger, who occupied a room and bed-room on the top floor. They went to the apartment mentioned, but the door was locked. The house-keeper said that the tenant had gone out about 9 o'clock in the morning, and he would probably return about 5 o'clock. She gave the officers a good description of the man.

Arrest of a Well-Built Man.
About 3 o'clock a well-built man about 52 years old, with gray hair and blood-shot eyes, walked to the door, stopped as though he was undecided as to whether he would enter or not, and, apparently changing his mind, started to walk down the street. He answered exactly the description given by the housekeeper, and the officers started in hot pursuit. They overtook and accosted him, and he said his name was Unger. He was taken to police headquarters, but he refused to make any statement, but subsequently Henry Bense, keeper of the saloon at No. 379 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, the place from which the trunk was sent, identified him as having left a trunk there Saturday noon. He had another man with him, who helped him with the trunk as far as the door, but seemed to hide his face and act generally in a way that showed he did not want to be seen.

The man under arrest pasted upon the trunk a paper bearing the address, "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.," bought a drink, and said he would call for a receipt later on. Half an hour after the expressman called and got the trunk, leaving a receipt for it. At about 7 in the evening the man called again and asked for a receipt, which was given him.

Miners Want Their Pay.
HELENA, Montana, Jan. 28.—Hon. A. J. Seligman, H. W. Child, E. W. Bach, and Thomas West, officers of the Gregory Mining company, went to the mine Wednesday, near Wicks, to close down the works and operations, as the company has been running behind for several months. On their arrival, when their mission was known, these gentlemen were taken into custody as security by the exasperated miners, who have two months' wages due. The men closed down the works and took possession of the town. They are peaceable and orderly. Bach, Child, and West were finally allowed to go to Helena to raise funds to pay the men. Seligman was held as hostage

and security for their return. Seligman is a son of Jessie Seligman, of Seligman Brothers, bankers, New York. Seligman was only married last month, and had just arrived with his bride. Owing to the wealth and prominence of the parties the affair creates much amusement.

Down to a Watery Grave.
HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 26.—Monday night was a wild one on the coast to the eastward and westward of Halifax. A fearful southwest gale prevailed, driving the breakers high and fierce on the rock-bound, perilous shores. For several hours the wind blew at the rate of forty miles, the rain at times fell in torrents, and the darkness on the water was so dense that objects were scarcely discernible ten yards distant. One line of the shore stretching to the west of Halifax harbor is one of the most dangerous on the whole Nova Scotia coast. It was off one of the high rocks on a reef several hundred yards from the shore, over which mountainous breakers were continually dashing, that an unfortunate and unknown vessel and helpless mariners met their sad fate. In the midst of a roaring storm, and through the impenetrable cloud of darkness that enveloped the water, there rose the faint cries of helpless and perishing men. The tempest raged so fiercely, and the sea broke on the coast with such tremendous crashes that the cries could be scarcely distinguished; at times they seemed to be quite close and at others they died completely away not being again heard for several minutes. But there could be no doubt as to what happened. The luckless craft, probably attempting to make Halifax harbor for shelter, had struck on one of the outlying reefs, and her doomed crew were perishing. No assistance could be rendered.

A Sensation in Court.
VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 26.—A scene much out of the ordinary occurred yesterday in the court-room when Hollingsworth, Knox county's defaulting treasurer, walked boldly up to Judge Malott's desk and gave himself up as a prisoner. The court appeared the least bit dazed, and the countenance of the attorney and spectators were a look of bewilderment. Judge Malott asked the prisoner if he could give bond. He said "No," and was handed over to the sheriff.

Hollingsworth is charged with the defalcation of nearly \$80,000 of the county's funds. The rumor is current that Hollingsworth will make a clean breast at the trial, and will implicate in his official speculations some very prominent citizens. He is as dumb as an oyster on that point, but there is a twinkle in his eye that means mischief for somebody.

Tennessee's Senator.
NASHVILLE, Jan. 26.—Ex-Governor W. B. State, Democrat, was chosen United States Senator on the sixth ballot. The ballot stood: Bates, 81; A. M. Hughes, Republican, 43; James D. Porter, Democrat, 1.

The Rock Island Express Robbery.
CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Henry Schwartz was yesterday arrested for complicity in the Rock Island train robbery and the murder of Kellogg Nichols, the express messenger. He was taken to Morris where he will be tried for the crime.

Stabbed to the Heart.
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A quarrel in Corcoran's saloon, opposite Ulich's hall, on North Clark street, early yesterday morning, between John Watts and William Hayes, two notorious crooks, resulted in the latter's killing the former by stabbing him to the heart.

—Colonel W. S. King, of Minneapolis, the plaintiff in the King-Remington property suit, says that his suit and that of his wife has been settled by the payment to the Kings of \$2,000,000. Colonel King paid his principal counsel a fee of \$50,000.

A Very Cold Place.
Lient, W. H. Schenutez, of the navy, who was sent to the Lena delta in northwestern Siberia to deliver to the natives gifts from the government of the United States to repay them for the aid they rendered him in his search for the missing members of the Jeannette party says in his report that the town of Verovusk, Siberia, is the coldest inhabited spot in the world. The thermometer stood 86 degrees below zero when he was there and he says that it seldom goes above 50 below. The natives dress in furs and their houses are built of logs smeared over on the outside and inside with manure and mud. They use slabs of ice for window panes. When the window becomes dirty they scrape it with a knife. Lient. Schenutez says: "I was so cold that I was once freezing to death, and then it is those only who expose themselves imprudently who die in that way. More people are frozen to death in the United States than in Siberia."

—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

—Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites has been elected Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society. He is a native of Boston, studied at Yale, and has devoted most of his time since to journalism.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
BEANS—Choice to Prime..	5.00 @ 5.40
Good Shipping..	4.40 @ 4.90
Common..	3.50 @ 4.10
HOGS—Shipping Grades..	4.50 @ 5.00
FEATHERS—Extra Spring..	4.25 @ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..	75 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2..	33 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2..	27 1/2 @ 29 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..	28 @ 30
CHEESE—Fine Dairy..	20 @ 24
Full Cream Cheddar..	12 @ 18
Full Cream, new..	10 @ 12
EGGS—Fresh..	27 @ 28
POTATOES—New, per bu..	1.10 @ 1.25
PORE—mess..	12.55 @ 12.75

NEW YORK.	
BEANS..	\$4.35 @ 5.85
HOGS..	40 @ 42 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 White..	93 @ 95 1/2
No. 2 Red..	92 1/2 @ 94 1/2
CORN—No. 2..	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
OATS—White..	38 @ 40
PORE—New mess..	12.00 @ 12.50

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	82 @ 82 1/2
CORN—mixed..	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—mixed..	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
PORE—New mess..	12.60 @ 12.62 1/2

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..	84 1/2 @ 85
CORN—No. 2..	37 1/2 @ 38 1/2
OATS—No. 2..	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
PORE—mess..	12.00 @ 12.75
HOGS..	4.50 @ 4.90

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of congress for the week ending January 31:

SENATE.
Mr. Charles B. Farwell, Senator-elect from Illinois, escorted by Mr. Cullom, had the oath of office administered to him by the President of the Senate, and took the seat recently occupied by Mr. Cullom, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

The conference report of the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. The total amount appropriated with the bill is \$23,724,718 being \$28,338 less than the appropriation of last year. Mr. Beck introduced a bill to amend the Oleomargarine law.

The credentials of Senators Gray, of Delaware; Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Cockrell of Missouri, for the full term, commencing March 4, 1887, were presented and placed on file.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one by Mr. Miller, creating a department of the Government to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

Messrs. Hoar, Frye and Pugh were appointed a committee of conference on the act relating to contested elections.

The resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations made by three residents of Washington county, Tex., as to their being driven from their homes, compelled to abandon their property, and deprived of the right of suffrage, and of county, was adopted by a vote of 31 to 26.

Mr. Cullom offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Since March 31, 1885, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his monthly statement, has treated the fractional silver coin in the Treasury as no portion of the cash balance available; therefore,

Resolved, That the Finance Committee of the Senate be authorized and directed to examine into this subject and report whether additional legislation is requisite to make the fractional silver coin now held in the Treasury a part of the available cash balance, and also whether it will be or not judicious to provide for having such fractional silver coin recoined into standard silver dollars.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported back the bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds in 1885 to provide for the establishment of a postal telegraphic system, with a substitute which he stated consisted of the first sections reported by the Post Office Committee of the Forty-eighth Congress. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Edmunds presented memorial from manufacturers and business men in Vermont for the repeal or reduction of internal revenue taxes.

Mr. Mahone presented numerous petitions from Virginia manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco for the abolition of the tobacco tax.

Bills were considered as follows: For securing statistics of the extent and value of the fishing interests of the United States; fixing the salaries of the Commissioners of Education and Labor at \$5,000, and to incorporate the National Academy of Science.

A bill changing the boundaries of Yellowstone Park was passed. The railroad attorney bill was laid over.

HOUSE.
Mr. Turner, of Georgia, called up the Rhode Island contested election case of Page v. Pierce. The majority resolution declares the seat vacant, while the minority resolution confirms the right of Pierce to the seat. The enrolled copy of the inter-state commerce bill was signed by the speaker.

The Senate fisheries bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and leave granted that committee to report at any time. The granting of leave to report at any time required the unanimous consent, but there was apparently no disposition on the part of any member to make an objection. As it has been frequently held that the right to report at any time carries with it the right of immediate consideration, the bill will have the right of way in the House as soon as it has been passed upon by the committee.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, reported back the resolution requiring the Secretary of the Interior to procure the opinion of the Attorney General whether any further legislation is necessary to prevent the unlawful fencing of public lands. Adopted.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was passed—yeas 154, nays 94—in the exact form in which it was reported from the committee.

Mr. Dunham, of Illinois, reported back the Senate bill prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The Washington Cable Railway bill was passed by a vote of: yeas 155, nays 72.

Mr. Komey, of Alabama, presented the conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of \$400,000 for the equipment of the militia forces of the United States, and it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought-stricken counties of Texas.

The Post Office Appropriation was reported from the committee of the whole, and passed. There was an increase in the appropriation for mail depredations and postoffice inspectors. For this service \$30,000 was given, being an increase of \$10,000 over the appropriation of last year. This increase was given to enable the postmaster general to investigate more thoroughly the frauds which in many cases existed in the conduct of fourth-class postoffices.

The average catch of lobsters on the Maine coast has been 15,000,000 yearly for thirty years, or nearly five hundred million during that period. About two hundred millions have been used by the factories, at an average cost of 1 cent each. Doubtless they have paid \$2,000,000 to the fishermen. The market-men have paid \$9,000,000 more to the lobster-catchers in the last thirty years.—*Leveiston (Me.) Journal.*

—Paul Potter has retired from the editorship of *Town Topics*, New York, and has been succeeded by Mr. E. D. Mann.

—The Czar and Zarina are arranging for a tour of Europe in the spring.

Long John Wentworth and George Smith.

Long John Wentworth is said to be getting feeble. There are very few men left who were as active and prominent as he in Chicago forty years ago who are in full possession of their faculties. George Smith, the Scotch millionaire, is one of the few. Alexander Mitchell, President of the St. Paul, is another, but Mitchell was a young man when the other two were in their prime. When George Smith started his bank on South water street in a small way he had very little capital. He studied to get circulation, and western people knew how well he succeeded. These were the early days of wild-cat banks, and John Wentworth was running the *Democrat*, now the *Chicago Tribune*. Smith kept putting out his paper money and the *Democrat* kept attacking the money as bad and illegal. The Scotchman was a pretty steady banker or he couldn't have stood up under the attacks of Wentworth's newspaper. But he did, and the public found him so prompt to redeem his own notes, so obliging, and so apparently pleased when they were brought in, while other bankers were so evasive, that George Smith's money grew in favor above any other. It was the only promise to pay that in those days was looked upon as "good as gold," and it was the only one that proved as "good as gold." John Wentworth's attacks ceased on a certain day. Simultaneously a big tract of land—farm land it was in that day—was transferred from George Smith to the editor of the *Democrat*. It was that tract between State street and Archer avenue through which Wentworth avenue runs. It was sub-divided long after Wentworth had given over newspaper work, and even after George Smith had closed up his bank here, had taken his fortune and gone back to Scotland. Then that land was cut up into building lots, and they made the old newspaper editor a rich man. Both the old men are still alive, both very rich, and almost sole survivors of the active days of the '40s.—*Chicago Mail.*

Lord Ailesbury's estate in Wiltshire is, says the *World* (London), one of the most beautiful in England. Saver-nack house, sometimes called Totten-ham park, lies in the midst of Saver-nack forest, surrounded by the grandest woodland scenery in Great Britain. The forest is sixteen miles in circumference and contains upward of four thousand acres. The trees are magnificent and a story is often told of how a visitor asked one of the foresters, when one of the avenues was planted. "Planted?" was the answer, in a tone in which amazement was blended with indignation; "when trees never was planted, they are as old as the world." The ferns are of extraordinary size and the breed of deer is one of the best in the country. The late marquis freely opened the forest to the public and during eight months in the year thousands of visitors roamed about it, enjoying its beauties.

A diner-out who had had more than his share of the wine was carefully feeling his way home at night, when he unfortunately stumbled against the circular railing which surrounded a statue. After having gone round it about seven times, the hopelessness of his situation flashed upon him, and he sank down upon the pavement outside with a despairing shriek: "The scoundrels. They've shut me in here!"

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.
The Niagara Falls Route.

Lord Ailesbury's estate in Wiltshire is, says the *World* (London), one of the most beautiful in England. Saver-nake house, sometimes called Totten-ham park, lies in the midst of Saver-nake forest, surrounded by the grand-est woodland scenery in Great Britain. The forest is sixteen miles in circum-ference and contains upward of four

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1887.

We are very glad that the brutal prize-fighter, John L. Sullivan, broke his wrist in his last fight. If he had broken his neck it would have been better still. The best kind of a prize-fighter is one with a broken neck. The people who paid their money to see the monstrosity, here, a year or two ago, may not agree with us, but we believe that is true, nevertheless.

CALLS for republican state and county conventions appear in this issue, the former to be held at Detroit, Feb. 23, and the latter at Ann Arbor, Feb. 16. Representation in the state convention is upon a basis yielding fewer delegates than in that of last year, and this county is allowed eighteen, instead of twenty as before; but that in the County Convention is unchanged.

HARPER'S Weekly, criticising Gen. Badeau's revival of the subject of the lamentable differences and misunderstandings between Gen. Grant and Senator Sumner, well says:

"History will not accept Grant's estimate of Sumner, nor Sumner's of Grant. . . . Gen. Grant and Mr. Sumner were both men of strong character, of great integrity, of courage and honest convictions. They were both in the highest degree patriotic, and both deserve the grateful recollection of their countrymen."

A BILL is introduced in the House at Lansing to break up the species of swindling which the legal sacredness of notes in the hands of "innocent" third parties makes so easy. Its provisions have not yet reached us, but we are satisfied that "reform is necessary" in that direction. A similar measure is before the Illinois Legislature, providing that purchasers of notes shall hold them "subject to any and all defenses that might have been made against the original holder."

ONE Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Campbell of Detroit, is to be chosen at the coming April election. The Adrian Times, understanding that the present incumbent desires to retire, proposes Col. Charles D. Long of Flint as the republican candidate for that position. Col. Long is eminent in the legal profession, has served as Clerk and Prosecuting Attorney of Genesee county, and as department commander of the G. A. R. He carries an empty sleeve, and a rebel bullet in his body, as reminders of an earlier service.

THE Shreveport (La.) Times gives a vivid picture of civil service reform in the New Orleans custom house under the regime of ex-Congressman Jonas. It says there are 300 employees, mostly within the classified service under the reform rules. "When no such check is placed upon official action, a radical partisan, though efficient, can readily be replaced by a competent democrat," but "where the civil service law intervenes, the problem is more difficult." Notwithstanding, as evidence that Mr. Jonas is "one of the purest and best of Louisiana democrats," it is able to show that out of 300 employees only 29 of the old force remain, only six of whom are republicans, designated as "moderate." These evidences of reform under the present administration are sorrowfully quoted from a leading democratic paper by the leading mug-wump, Harper's Weekly.

IN its weary search after truth, our neighbor the Commercial is directed to the hopeful success of its fellow-searcher, the Iowa City Press. That is the democratic paper that first discovered and announced the payment of a thousand dollars by the Iowa republican committee to Mrs. J. Ellen Foster for her influence in the campaign; but under the shadow of an impending libel suit the Press now discovers and announces that "reasons have been presented to the Press to show that in the campaign of 1879 Mrs. J. Ellen Foster did not, directly or indirectly, receive \$1,000 nor any other sum as a consideration for preventing the nomination of a temperance ticket." Our neighbor may see that the search for truth, faithfully persisted in, is not always fruitless. We hope it will not be discouraged by frequent missing of the mark. If the Iowa City Press can strike the right trail, the Commercial is liable some time to do the same.

REVISE THE ELECTION LAWS. The developments in the contested election case of Bairden vs. Gudeman, in the State Senate, emphasize anew the need of better provision for conducting elections. John F. Gudeman, democrat, was returned as elected to the Senate from Wayne county. His election was contested by John Bairden, the republican candidate, who claimed errors in the count that would extinguish his opponent's apparent majority of 40, and give a majority to him. The Judiciary Committee recounted the votes in the disputed districts, revealing the following discrepancies:

Dist. Ward.	As Returned.	Recount.
	Bair. Gudem.	Bair. Gudem.
1	9	297
2	9	172
3	9	257
4	9	172
5	9	257
6	9	257
7	9	257
8	9	257
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93	9	257
94	9	257
95	9	257
96	9	257
97	9	257
98	9	257
99	9	257
100	9	257

The difference of 54 between the return and recount did extinguish Gudeman's majority of 40, and leave a majority of 14 for Bairden. The report was adopted by a vote 24 to 7, the democratic member of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Wisner of East Saginaw, voting with the majority, and Mr. Bairden was sworn in. His first vote was upon the passage of the resolution submitting the prohibition amendment, which immediately followed, and was needed to make the two thirds necessary to the success of that measure.

It is not asserted that there was fraud in the counting of the votes, but it is significant of the danger attending our elections that errors appear in the vote of each candidate in each one of those districts, the election boards in no case reaching a single correct result in any of those three districts. Such revela-

tions weaken popular confidence in the declared results of all elections, and cloud with suspicion the title to every closely contested office. The methods in this state are clumsy in the extreme, and not calculated to secure prompt or accurate results. There is great need of simpler methods, and more efficient service; and we hope legislation to improve our election machinery may be had at the present session.

SENATOR HUBBELL'S CASE.

Last week we expressed our views quite fully upon the duty of legislators respecting observance of so-called instructions from their constituents, and took occasion to commend Representative Case for voting in the Legislature as his judgment dictated, notwithstanding the contrary wishes of people in his district. This week we have a very conspicuous instance of a Senator taking the opposite course, and voting against a measure which he declared should in his judgment be adopted. The measure was the joint resolution submitting the prohibition amendment, and the Senator was the Hon. J. A. Hubbell, of Houghton. After declaring very emphatically that he believed the amendment ought to be submitted, he announced that in obedience to many telegrams from his district he felt compelled to record his vote in the negative. This is the more surprising because Mr. Hubbell has been regarded as a man of personal independence, capable of resisting pressure in the performance of a duty which he believed should be performed; and that he should yield to clamor and do what he confessed ought not to be done, puts him in a light in which we had not been accustomed to regard him.

We never joined in the hue and cry that was raised against Mr. Hubbell for his action as chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and regarded that as very unjust. He only did what had been customary for all parties to do unchanged, in the matter of political assessments; and that a more enlightened view had begun to prevail, was no reason why he should be singled out as the chief sinner, and be made a scape-goat for the rest. We were glad, therefore, when he recovered from that onset sufficiently to appear in the Senate of his state. But we are obliged to confess that he cut a sorry figure there, and showed an unexpected weakness, in his action upon the submission resolution; and Senator Palmer, of Big Rapids, administered a telling rebuke when he declared that ten thousand telegrams from his constituents would not swerve him from what he regarded as his duty. Mr. Hubbell would probably say the same; but his weakness was in considering his duty (if he so put it) to require him to vote against his conviction of what the general welfare demands, and so become the consenting instrument for the infliction of a public injury, according to his own view of the case, because his constituents so desired. That is a harsh view, but there is no escape from the logic; and it would be a queer conception of duty.

THE AMENDMENT SUBMITTED.

Joint Resolution No. 1, submitting to the vote of the people of this state an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for use as a beverage, passed the Senate last Thursday by the constitutional two-thirds majority, and has received the force of law by the approval of the Governor. The resolution was supported by the votes of all the republican Senators except two, and opposed by the votes of all the democrat-fusion Senators present, including the Rev. Mr. Deyo who professes to be a prohibitionist on a high plane. Senator Gorman, of this district, was the leading antagonist of the measure, in the debate. The two republicans voting against the resolution were Senators Hubbell and Seymour, of the upper peninsula. The vote stood, yeas 22, nays 10—exactly the necessary two thirds.

The proposition is now formally and legally before the people of the state, for their ratification or rejection at the election on Monday, the 4th day of April next. Just two months now intervene for campaign work, and the friends of the measure, of all parties and of no party, should employ the time in earnest, faithful and judicious advocacy of it. The opponents will not be idle. They will bring every force and every consideration to bear to influence the result. They will seek to array partisan prejudice, and sectional prejudice, and every other possible prejudice; to aid them in defeating its ratification; and every pretended friend of the principle, who aids them to array partisan prejudice in any form on this question, is an enemy in disguise.

If it be true as alleged that members of the Legislature have voted for submission intending to vote against ratification, we care not. That is a question personal to such members, and affecting their standing as legislators, but it has not the remotest bearing in the world upon the question now to be determined, nor upon any other man's duty toward it. We are glad, (if there were such cases), and every honest friend of the principle will be glad, that they were induced by any consideration to vote for the resolution and so place it in the power of the state to ratify it.

We counsel our readers to support the amendment at the polls. We intend to vote for it, and we hope a majority of the voters of the state will cast their ballots in its favor. Not as members of any political party do we advocate it, nor because of the action of any party; but as citizens of the state and because we hope through it for happy results to the people of the state, do we call upon our fellow-citizens to unite without regard to party divisions or race extraction or rivalries of any kind, and express their voice upon this question on its merits, uncomplicated with any other consideration. If they will do that, its success can confidently be predicted in advance.

SOMEHOW OR OTHER.
Life has a burden for every man's shoulder,
None may escape from its trouble and care;
Miss it in youth and 'twill come when we're older,
And fit us as close as the garments we wear.
Sorrow comes into our lives uninvited,
Robbing our hearts of their treasures of song;
Lovers grow cold and friendships are slighted,
Yet somehow or other we worry along.
Everyday toll is an everyday blessing,
Though poverty's cottage and crust we may share;
Weak is the back on which burdens are pressing,
But stout is the heart that is strengthened by prayer.
Somehow or other the pathway grows brighter
Just when we mourn there were none to befriend;
Hope in the heart makes the burden seem lighter,
And somehow or other we get to the end.
—Alpheus Burgoyne.

A CARD.—DR. FLORA H. RUCH, RESIDENCE and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Pearl street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

DR. W. R. BARTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Huron street, (opposite Mineral Bath House) Ypsilanti, Mich. Calls in city or country will receive prompt attention.

DR. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

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If you wish to purchase the best, the purest, and the cheapest Groceries, send or leave your order with

S. L. SHAW AT THE

NEW DEPOT GROCERY!

Having no rent or clerk here to pay I can give my customers the benefit of the amounts thus saved.

My stock is all Fresh and Desirable, and goods are delivered free to any part of the city.

I am also manufacturer of Lime and dealer in Stucco, Hair, Cement, and Wood, for which orders can be left at the New Grocery Store, Cross Street, opposite Follett House Block.

Do You Know That Cordary is Packing Pork and now is the time to get Choice Spare Ribs Tenderloin, and other nice pieces of Meat.

Lard of Best Quality kept constantly on hand, so bring your crocks and pails and get it fresh from the kettle. Please don't Forget to

Step into the Grocery and buy there the Best Goods in that Line in the City, at the Very Lowest Prices.

BARNUM & EARL No. 27 Congress Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, Etc.

New styles, original designs, elegant and appropriate for every one. The finest goods at the lowest possible prices. Everybody come whether you purchase or not.

"THE BEST PLACE" To look for what you may want in the Jewelry line.

Dry Goods and Notions —AT— Administrator's Sale.

The entire stock of dress goods, prints, flannels, underwear, notions, etc., in the store of the late Joseph Kitchen is now being offered at Administrator's Sale, and the goods in all lines will be sold at cost and below cost.

Call at once and make your selections from a full stock. ADMINISTRATOR.

GIVEN AWAY!

A Bunch of Kindlings with every Half Cord or more of Wood at

SAMSON'S WOOD YARD COR. CROSS AND PERRIN STREETS.

Listings for Kindlings, 5 Cents per Bunch.

Leave orders at E. Samson's Book and Drug Store, Ike Davis' Flour and Feed Store, or by Telephone.

CHAS. E. SAMSON.

Hello! Telephone Number 38! C. L. YOST, PROPRIETOR

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Orders for Weddings, Funerals and Private Parties given the utmost care and attention. Ladies desiring a Safe and Pleasant Horse to drive will do well to give me a call.

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We wish to announce that we have too large a stock of Fine

OVERCOATS

For this season of the year, and cannot afford to carry them over; therefore we will

SELL THEM AT COST

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We also have a very nice line of Overcoats at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, good looking and serviceable.

We have a fine and complete stock of Men's Suits from \$5 up.

We have good Boys' Suits, well made and stylish for \$3.50.

In NECKWEAR we can discount anything ever shown in Ypsilanti, both in quality and price. We mean business, and all we ask is that you can and see for yourself.

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IS THE BEST PLACE TO PURCHASE FRESH FRUIT AND CANNED GOODS, EXCELSIOR CORN TEN CENTS PER CAN, JAPAN TEA AT FORTY CENTS PER LB., MIXED COFFEE (RIO AND JAVA) AT TWENTY-TWO CENTS PER LB., DRESSED TURKEYS, CHICKENS AND DUCKS, ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, BUTTER, EGGS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE, APPLES, POTATOES, TURNIPS, CRANBERRIES AND DRIED FRUITS, AND IN FACT ANYTHING EVER FOUND IN A COMPLETE, ENTERPRISING GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

All Goods promptly delivered to City Customers.

J. H. SANFORD.

Union Block, Ypsilanti, Mich.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1887.

Pre-Historic Africa.

The readers of Mr. Haggard's new story "She" will remember that when his little party of adventurers passed in their boat from the sea into an East African river, they found on the bank a wall of stone that had evidently been a solidly-constructed wall in some remote period. In a footnote he justifies this conceit by alluding to the ruins of a very ancient city on the coast at Kilwa, south of Zanzibar. It happens that 500 miles nearer the region in which he has placed his story there are evidences of a past civilization that are incomparably greater than those he mentions.

Some way south of the Zambesi river there is a large region extending from the sea nearly 400 miles inland, and 300 to 400 miles toward the south, in which ruins are constantly being discovered, proving that in pre-historic times the country was inhabited by a civilized people. To-day only the rudest black tribes inhabit this land, save in a few places where the Portuguese have established stations. The little beehive huts of the natives are seen among massive ruins betokening a degree of architectural skill which rivals that of the ancient Aztecs. Our knowledge of these ruins is still far from perfect. Our earliest records of travel and trade on the East African coast, extending back to the beginning of the Christian era, do not mention them. Only in recent years have the travels of Selous, Erskine, Mauch, Baines, Mohr, and O'Neill revealed to us the monumental evidences this country contains.

The coast town of Sofala is shown on all maps of East Africa. Near that town Carl Mauch found extensive ruins remarkable for their enduring nature and strange shapes. They are partly ruined walls, still thirty feet high and twelve feet wide at the base, built of small hewn blocks of granite. In these walls, sometimes fifteen to twenty feet from the ground, are imbedded one end of blocks of stone eighteen to twenty feet long, which were evidently used to support galleries. Here and there, built in the walls or standing by themselves, are round stone displays of masonry, evidently rose to heights of thirty to fifty feet. Similar masses of masonry are found as far as 350 miles inland and a little north near the coast.

It is not positively known yet who built these ancient structures. No trained archaeologist has visited them, and no search has yet been made for inscriptions, though O'Neill says he has no doubt, from what he has recently heard that there are numerous inscriptions on the ruins about Manica. All these ruins are surrounded by surface gold mines. It is believed all this country was occupied some time before the Christian era by a great colony probably of Phœnician origin, and that its chief occupation was gold mining. Mr. O'Neill says that these numerous ruins are nearly as well preserved as those of ancient Egypt, and better than those of Assyria. Some day, no doubt, they will be systematically studied. Their existence shows conclusively that a large region in inner Africa, now given up to savage men and wild beasts, was subject many centuries ago to the control of a people who were considerably advanced in the arts of civilization.

Relics of Barbarism.

A very limited knowledge of modern Indian life must have prepared the spectators for at least a display of snow-shoes, toboggans, miniature wigwags, and bead-work of every description; but it is doubtful if the superintendent general of Indian affairs himself would have been proof against surprise at what was shown as the result of a much sterner life. From the workshop there were agricultural implements, carpentering, and stone-cutting; while the leisure hours of the people were represented by penmanship, pictures, and portraits—one of the Huron chief of Lorrette, with tomahawk and canoe paddle, executed by himself—and by even original poems in manuscript.

But the Indians have not all too suddenly transformed themselves into farmers, artisans, and poets. They are still barbarians enough to retain some of their relish for recreation, and a genuine capability for enjoying it. So the "English Fellows," or "Royal Catch-nawags," as they prefer to call themselves, were in the full power of the red and yellow attire which struck terror into the hearts of their civilized lacrosse brethren in England. A gleec club, modulating their voices in the strains of music, presented a varied programme as the result of their evening pastime by the winter log-fire.

And while the spears of the aborigines are being beaten into colonial pruning-hooks, the war-dance is preserved as an entertainment for fete days and favored guests.

The dances were introduced by a song, under the leadership of one who from time to time shook and rattled a horn filled with small pebbles. Then discussion took the place of music, the dispute growing more and more angry, until tomahawks were raised, and the faces of the combatants had assumed the most threatening expression and their bodies the most menacing attitudes. A warrior sprang into the center of the group, gesticulating, stamping, and yelling, while the others took their sympathy and hate by a low monotone of stamp kept up by the feet as if by electricity.

This grew louder and more aggressive, until body and soul seemed to be possessed by one set purpose of yelling and stamping, impelled by the desire of blood and the prospect of revenge. The scene, even in mimicry, was so awful to be entertaining, had it not given evidence of having produced delight instead of rage in the breasts of the performers, and had it not been adroitly fudged by them into a *fiancé* of farcical buffoonery, amid deafening rounds of applause.—*The Quiver*.

She Knew the Woman.

"I have found a letter from a woman in your pocket," said a jealous wife to her husband. "It's signed 'Annie,' too. It is bad enough for you to be running around after other women without getting hold of one who has my name."

"Did you read it?" he inquired.

"Yes, and it's perfectly sickening in its love talk. The shameless creature who could write such a letter ought to be sent to the penitentiary."

"Did you notice the date?"

"No, but I will. Why, it is dated Oct. 3, 1873."

"Yes, my love; it is one of the dear old love-letters you wrote me before we were married." — *Drake's Travelers' Magazine*.

NONE WILL MISS THEE.

Few will miss thee, friend, when thou
For a month in dust hast lain;
Skillful hand and anxious brow,
Tongue of wisdom, busy brain—
All that wert shall be forgot,
And thy place shall know thee not.

Shadows from the bending trees
Or thy lowly head may pass,
Sights from every wandering breeze
Stir the long, thick churchyard grass:
Will thou heed them? No; the sleep
Shall be dreamless, calm, and deep.

Some sweet bird may sit and sing
On the marble of thy tomb,
Soon to die on joyous wing
From that place of death and gloom;
On some bough to warble clear,
But these songs thou shalt not hear.

Some kind voice may sing thy praise,
Passing near thy place of rest,
Fondly talk of other days;
But no throb within thy breast
Shall respond to words of praise,
Or old thoughts of other days.

Since no fleeting is thy name,
Talent, beauty, power and wit,
It will be with thee without shame,
Thou in God's great book wert writ,
In golden words to be
Graven for eternity.

MME. SASSON'S DILEMMA.

In 1865 M. Paul Sasson resided on the Boulevard de Neuilly, Paris. He was a speculator and financier and about 50 years of age. He was married and had a daughter Corinne and a son Charles. He kept up an expensive establishment and was reputed rich. Early in the year named he became reserved and morose and was constantly talking to his family about their extravagance and the necessity of reducing expenses. At length he grew almost violent in his conduct toward his family and the greatest forbearance had to be exercised by them.

Oct. 21 M. Sasson went to the city early. About noon he returned with a van, and set several men to work removing the pictures from the parlors. He was very stern, and took no notice of his family, who did not expostulate. He returned to the city, and was not home until late. The next morning at breakfast he informed his family that he was about to curtail his establishment, and to that end had resolved to move into a smaller and less pretentious dwelling.

"Have you suffered such heavy losses as to render this necessary?" his wife asked. "It is very inopportune just at this juncture, when Corinne expects soon to receive a proposal of marriage."

"Let her marry whom she pleases," he replied, roughly; "she will soon bring him to poverty with her extravagance."

"She is sought by a worthy gentleman," the son said, "and the connection is in every way desirable."

"It is proper for you not to interfere in such matters," the father said; "you will have enough to do to attend to your own cares in life. You have already failed in two examinations at college, and have shown yourself incompetent for anything."

"I am competent," the son replied with warmth, "to protect my mother and sister."

"Insolent!" exclaimed his father; and, rushing toward him, he clenched his fist as though to strike him.

Mme. Sasson interposed her person between the irate man and his son. M. Sasson ground his teeth with rage, and then struck his wife a violent blow over the side of the head. The son was ready to grapple with his father, but his mother entreated him to forbear. Son afterward M. Sasson quitted the house.

After a brief consultation Mme. Sasson resolved to seek refuge with her sister, and her children agreed to accompany her. Trunks were hastily packed and preparations made for immediate departure. While her children were engaged in this work Mme. Sasson went to a bureau where her husband kept a revolver.

"If he should return and see us preparing for departure he might do something desperate," she said to herself. She took the pistol from the drawer; and holding it among the folds of her dress went to her apartments. As she quitted the library she found M. Sasson's valet at the door. He turned aside and made no remark, and she passed on in silence. On reaching the apartments occupied by herself and her husband she found her children busy packing. She placed the revolver behind a vase on the mantelpiece without being observed.

When M. Sasson returned home in the evening he found the house deserted. The valet told him that his wife and children had departed together, having first packed several trunks, which they had taken with them.

"I saw madame go to your bureau in the library," the valet said at the conclusion of his story.

M. Sasson went to the library and examined the bureau.

"My revolver has been removed," he said.

"I saw madame quit the library," the valet said, "holding by her side something which was concealed by the drapery."

In the evening Mme. Sasson discovered that she had left a large sum of money in her boudoir. She had immediate need of this sum, and how to get it was the subject of much thought. She determined to say nothing of it to her children for fear Charles should insist upon going to their former residence for it and thus perhaps be brought into collision with his father. Finally she devised a scheme. She had the keys of the side entrance from the garden to the house. She thought that in the darkness she could easily find admission to the dwelling-house, each unperceived the boudoir, procure the money, and return without any one's being the wiser for her adventure. To get her children out of the way she suggested that they should visit her brother, who resided a mile away, and communicate to him the step she had taken. As soon as they were gone she quitted her sister's house unknown to any one but her maid, whom she had taken with her, and, procuring a cab, went to within a hundred yards of her former residence on the Boulevard de Neuilly. Directing the driver to wait for her return she went toward the dwelling, opening the gate into the garden with caution;

she left it ajar and crossed the lawn to a side door. This she also left ajar, being afraid that the closing of it might arouse the inmates.

Without difficulty or molestation she ascended the stairs and succeeded in getting possession of the money. She quitted the house, still leaving the side door ajar, but on passing out of the garden she closed the gate and hastily walked toward the cab. She reached her sister's house before her children returned and without her absence having been noticed.

The next morning M. Sasson failed to call for his valet as usual. After waiting for some time, according to the valet's statement, he went to his master's apartment and found him lying in bed with a bullet hole in his head. On the coverlet lay his revolver. His watch and purse were missing. His wardrobe had been ransacked and his escritoire broken open. There was no doubt that the assassin had been at work.

The Judge of Instruction and his officers investigated the case and arrived at the conclusion that murder and robbery had been done. The valet told what he knew about the family troubles and the fact that Mme. Sasson and her children having left their home the previous day on account of what had passed between monsieur and his wife and son. Then the valet related the incident of the revolver.

But how had any one entered the house? Jean Chaubon, the valet, testified that early in the morning, as he was taking the milk at the garden door, he observed that the side door of the house was ajar, and going in that way closed it after him. The garden wall was high, but an expert climber could easily scale it on either side.

The gendarmes on duty near by testified that between 10 and 11 o'clock the previous night he saw a cab standing within a few hundred feet of the house. He spoke with the driver, who said:

"Some gay old bachelor must live near by for very comely woman has just disappeared by the side of that house."

The cabman was easily found by the police. Did he know the lady? No. Where did he take her up? On the corner of the Rue de Morny and the Faubourg St. Honore. Mme. Sasson's sister presided on the Rue de Morny near the Rue de Ponthieu. It was a very painful conclusion to reach, but there was no avoiding it—Mme. Sasson had assassinated her husband and the missing articles were taken merely to turn aside suspicion. She had lived unhappily with him; he had determined to reduce his establishment; he had struck her.

All these facts were testified to by domestics. Then came the episode of the pistol, narrated by the valet, and the further fact, admitted by Mme. Sasson's maid when she was cleverly captured on the street and removed to the office of the Judge of Instruction, that Mme. Sasson had a key to the garden and the side door of the house, and that she had been absent from her sister's house for two hours between 9:30 and 11:30 the night Oct. 22.

Everything being thus clear, Mme. Sasson was arrested and charged with the crime of murder. Mme. Sasson denied the accusation and told the story as the reader has it before him, omitting the episode of the pistol.

"Do you remember going to the bureau in the library before you left the house Oct. 22?" the Judge of Instruction asked her.

"Yes, I do."

"You took a revolver out of the bureau, and you haven't mentioned the fact."

"I did; but I refrained from saying anything about it because I did not wish to have to say that I was afraid my husband might shoot one or the other of us."

"What did you do with the pistol?"

"I put it behind a vase on the mantelpiece in my husband's apartment, intending to remove it, but I forgot it."

In consultation afterward the Judge said to Goupe, a detective:

"This woman does not look nor look like a guilty person. If she is not guilty—and, mark you, she has just the sum of money she says she went for to her boudoir, and the missing watch has not been found near her or about her—if she is not the assassin, how came the murderer to find the pistol hidden behind the vase? You have seen the vase and know just how and where she laid it. Is it possible that any one whom Mme. Sasson left behind her did the deed?"

This suggestion put the detective on a line of inquiry, and he pursued it with vigor, but found no clew. Mme. Sasson was convicted of the killing of her husband and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Jean Chaubon, the former valet of M. Sasson, assumed the name of Romaine and opened a winery in the Rue Greuze, near the Bois de Boulogne. Six months after Mme. Sasson's conviction, in the spring of 1886, Detective Goupe was looking for a wandering swindler who had cheated several charitable ladies in the suburbs of the city. In his wanderings Goupe dropped into the winery of Jean Romaine, and was soon on friendly terms with that gentleman; for he immediately identified him, elaborately transformed as he was, as M. Sasson's former valet, whom he had watched for a month, in various disguises to see whether he could connect him with the crime of Oct. 22.

M. Romaine had a splendid gold chain on his vest, and Goupe asked him the time. He pulled out the elegant repeater, which Goupe had no hesitation in saying exactly answered the description of the watch stolen from M. Sasson when he was murdered.

"A fine watch," said the officer.

"Yes, a present from a dead friend," answered Romaine.

"Ah, very precious, no doubt," said the officer.

"A sad remembrance," was the reply, "with an assumed look of sorrow."

"I once knew a gentleman who had a watch just like that," said the detective, "and, strange to say, he is dead also."

"A coincidence," said the valet.

"Won't monsieur drink?"

"Thanks," was the reply. "It is a strange coincidence, and, would you believe it, my friend was murdered. Why, monsieur, what is the matter with you? Was your friend murdered also?"

"No, no, not that, monsieur," was the answer; "but your words startled me. Murder you see, is such a dreadful thing, and one never knows, in this great city, who he has near him."

"That is very true," said the officer. "My poor friend, for instance, didn't know. Listen it is very strange. I have said that my friend was murdered by his wife—think of that; but I say he was murdered by his valet."

Romaine, pale as a ghost, was staring with alarmed gaze right at the officer and clinging with both hands to the counter.

"Let us drink," said the officer, apparently not noticing the state in which Romaine was. Goupe filled his glass with brandy and Romaine did the same.

"You feel strong and refreshed?" asked the officer. "Just so; now, if you please, you will put on your coat and come along with me, Jean Chaubon, for you're wanted for the murder of M. Sasson."

As Goupe covered the man with his revolver at the moment he uttered these words there was no help for him. Quietly and without any resistance, Romaine went with the officer. The watch in his possession, the money which he had invested in the wine-shop were evidence against him, and at length he broke down and confessed his guilt.

"I saw madame quitting her boudoir on the night of Oct. 22 and followed her to the garden. I saw her leave the door ajar and go out by the garden. It at once struck me that there was a good chance to rob my master and lay it to his wife. After she and the children had quitted the house I searched for the pistol and found it behind the vase. After I was sure that monsieur was fast asleep I got the revolver and went to his room. He had drunk heavily before retiring, but to my surprise he awoke as I was rummaging the wardrobe. He cried 'Thieves!' and was about to get out of bed, when I fired and he fell back dead. Then I gathered all the plunder I could and hid it away. I did not volunteer too much information during the investigation, because I thought the evidence would convict Mme. Sasson without much say on my part."

It is needless to say that Mme. Sasson was released and Jean Chaubon sent to the gallows.

Experts in Handwriting.

I showed a letter one day to a lady who was thought to be a great authority on such matters. She loaded the handwriting with every species of abuse. It was the writing of a bad-tempered man; of a stupid man, of an ignorant man; there could be no relieving feature whatever in such handwriting as that.

"And now, madam," I said, "will you look at the signature?" It was the signature of Macaulay. So, if you wish to obtain an opinion worth having respecting the ownership of handwriting, it is far best for you to obtain a skilled opinion. You are not obliged to believe the expert any more than if you are upon a jury, and it becomes peculiarly difficult to believe when two experts are swearing hard against one another. Nevertheless, if the opinion of an expert will not help you, there is no opinion on which you can safely go. A very remarkable case of identification of handwriting came to my knowledge some time ago. A gentleman had offered a large sum of money for the discovery of a marriage register, the production of which was highly necessary in a heavy litigation.

A clergyman from the country wrote to say that the missing register had turned up in the vestry box of his own parish. A solicitor and a well-known expert were sent down to examine the document. The clergyman showed them the marriage register, and after a protracted examination they all went to lunch. Then an opinion decidedly unfavorable to the genuineness of the document was delivered by the expert in handwriting. It was quite modern handwriting, and did not possess the comparative and antiquity claimed it.

"Then, how in the world did it get there?" asked the vicar. The expert had diligently examined the vicar's handwriting in his own note and said quietly, "Why, you forged it yourself."

The unhappy parson, being threatened with highly penal consequences, fled the country. I am sorry to say anything against the cloth, but many of my readers will recognize this as a true story. The moral is that if it is really necessary to trace and expose an anonymous communication you had better use the best available means for doing so.—*London Society*.

Old Women's Whispers.

If on going out of the house you forget something you must under no circumstances turn back if you can possibly avoid it; if you do you must at any rate sit down a moment before going out again.

If the first person you meet is an old woman it is a sign of coming misfortune, while, on the contrary, a funeral procession denotes good fortune.

Pigs to your left bring good luck; to your right the opposite, to avert which, grasp something made of steel and the spell will be broken.

Go on setting out on a journey you meet a sow with pigs your enterprise will be sure to be successful.

To meet two magpies portends marriage; three, a successful journey; four, unexpected good news.

To see one magpie and then more is unlucky; to kill one of these birds is irretrievable misfortune. It is also unlucky to kill a swallow.

If your left hand itches you will take in money; if the right you will pay it out.

A ringing in the right ear means that some one is speaking well of you; in the left, you may be sure that evil tongues are busy with you.

If your right eye itches you will see some beautiful sight; if the left, you will have cause to shed tears.

If your nose itches you will hear some news—or will fall into the mire.

Circumstantial Evidence.

I have very little faith in circumstantial evidence, having seen so many instances where it was in error. In direct testimony a witness may distort the truth, but in circumstantial evidence he has a double opportunity to lie, and no way of tripping him up. I remember a case in Mississippi, happening when I was a boy, that has made me chary about using circumstantial evidences since I have been engaged in the practice of law.

The victim was a poorman, who came there from the north, got hold of a small farm to cultivate, and constructed a log hut down by the river, in which he lived all alone. Near him resided a rich planter. Around his hut the country was very soft and swampy. It was off the main road and was not seen frequently by travelers, but a bridge-path leading near the hut was used considerably by people around there to cut off the distance to town. This rich planter one day, in closing up his season's crops went to town to settle up with his agents, and it was expected would have considerable money with him on his return.

The time passed for him to return and he did not come. Later his horse arrived home, riderless. A search was instituted, and early next morning the body of the planter was found in the swampy land off the bridge-path. His pockets had been rifled, and it was clear that the murder had been committed for robbery. Beside the body was found a derring, with the name of the occupant of the hut engraved on it. Leading from the hut to the body and back to the hut were well-defined tracks. At the hut the man was found sleeping, the mate to the derring in his side, his shoes muddy, and his hat filled with papers taken from the dead man's pockets. The shoes fitted the tracks nicely, and a very strong case of circumstantial evidence was made out. He was tried, convicted, and hanged. He protested his innocence so strongly on the scaffold that the sheriff delayed in the performance of his duty. Within twelve months after that a hard case in that county was mortally wounded, and on his death-bed he confessed to having committed the murder, and gave up money and papers he had secured. He said he had crossed from the road to the hut in his stocking feet, had put on the poor man's shoes, armed himself with his derring, and laid wait for the planter, and after committing the murder had fixed the evidences of guilt around the still sleeping occupant of the hut.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Under the Ocean.

One-half of the earth's solid surface is buried in the abyssal regions of the ocean, and exists as undulating plains beneath a watery covering from two to five miles thick. On this land at the bottom of the deep sea, the director of the Challenger publication tells us, the conditions presented are most uniform. The Temperature, near the freezing point of fresh water, does not exceed seven degrees in range, and is constant throughout the year in any locality. Sunlight and plant life are absent, and, although animals of the large types are present, there is no great variety of form or abundance of individuals. Change of any kind is exceedingly slow. At the greatest depths the deposits are chiefly a red clay mixed with fragments of volcanic matter, remains of deep sea animals, cosmic dust, manganese iron nodules, and zeolitic crystals. No analogous deposits have been traced on dry land, although the continents are mainly made up of rocks, which must have formed under the sea near the coasts. Throughout all geological time the deposits of the continent bordering waters appear to have been forced up into dry land through the contraction of the earth, while the abyssal regions have remained the most permanent areas of the earth's surface.—*Exchange*.

A Curious Experiment.

Some forty years ago, M. Alfred d'Vigny desired to ascertain the loss incurred by a continued change of coin. Leaving France, he proceeded first to Frankfurt, where he converted a 20-franc piece into different kinds of current coin there, and put it in a purse apart. He then returned to Munich, he changed the Frankfurt money for the equivalent in Bavarian coin. At Berlin he converted the Munich money into that of Prussia. It went through the same ceremony at Vienna, at Milan, at Naples, and at Rome. After running through Italy, he passed into Switzerland, descended the Rhine, and traversed Holland and Belgium, always changing the money of the country he left for that he entered, addressing himself everywhere to persons worthy of confidence, and making sure he was not deceived or anything deducted for discount. Whilst moving from place to place the purse which originally contained the twenty francs became considerably lighter. In every country the money became less and less weighty. At the conclusion of his journey De Vigny exchanged the remains of his piece of gold against French money, and found that of the twenty francs, of which he had spent nothing, there remained just twelve sous, or about six pence English.

How Much Timber a Tree Will Make.

How is the amount of timber in a standing tree calculated? The usual rule for measuring timber is to measure the trunk round the middle, take one-fourth part of the girth and square it, and multiply this square by the length or height of the tree. In calculating a standing tree it is usual to measure the height of the tree to the first fork, and if there is still a good portion of trunk above that it is measured separately and added to the previous calculation. If a tree is very irregular, divide it into several lengths and find the solidity of each part separately; or add all the girths together and divide the sum by the number of them. When the square of the quarter girth is multiplied by the length, the product gives a result nearly one-fourth less than the actual quantity in the tree. This rule is, however, invariably practiced by timber merchants, and is not likely to be abolished. Some allowance ought to be made to the purchaser on account of the waste in squaring the wood so as to be fit for use. Dr. Hutton recommends the following rule, which will give the content extremely near the truth: "Multiply the square of one-fifth of the girth by twice the length, and the product will be the content."

The slaughter of lobsters at Prince Edward Island is something astounding. There were exported the last season 91,000 cases, mostly to Europe, which involved the killing of 35,000,000 lobsters.

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from All Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced in aid of the Michigan insane asylum, containing a provision for the erection of four "colony houses," for occupancy by patients. Representative Pierce presented a bill to have juries reduced to six members.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee of investigation upon the Soldiers' Home was laid upon the table under the rules.

A joint resolution introduced by Senator Hubbell requesting the United States to purchase and make free the Portage Lake Ship-Canal has passed both Houses.

The next labor measure of general interest that will be pressed is a bill to prevent employers from paying wages in scrip and store orders. The bill was stubbornly fought last session and defeated because small lumber operators claimed they would be compelled to go out of business if it passed. As the labor men are strong in the present Legislature they expect to work the bill through.

The Senate passed the house joint resolution to submit a prohibitory amendment at the next spring election. There was a long and earnest debate preceding the vote, and when the announcement was made that it had carried there was loud applause. The resolution received just the requisite two-thirds or twenty-two votes. Hubbell and Seymour voted with the democrats against it. Previous to the consideration of the resolution Rairdon, republican, was given the seat of Gudeau, democrat, and his was the twenty-second vote that passed the resolution.

HOUSE.

The provisional joint resolution for the appointment of Senator Conger one of the commissioners under the inter-State commerce act was introduced and adopted by the House by a vote of 61 to 15.

Representative Breen's bill breaking up infamous dens in the northern peninsular back-woods passed the House unanimously. It provides that any one convicted of frequenting those places shall be fined \$1,000, or sent to prison five years, or both. A bill to prevent the importation of Pinkerton detectives was also passed.

A bill was passed, amending the general railroad law so as to allow the construction of tunnels under navigable streams. This will allow the Grand Trunk Company to tunnel the St. Clair River between Port Huron and Sarnia.

A bill was introduced permitting Soldiers' wives to enter the State Soldiers' Home.

STATE ITEMS.

—Dr. Seaman, of Alpena, recently lost a child from diphtheria, and he claims that the disease resulted from carelessness in removing bodies from the cemetery there.

—Mrs. Malden, of Moltke, aged 65, was naturalized as a citizen of the United States at the late session of the Presque Isle circuit court.

—Several oil wells will be sunk at Manistee this spring.

—A recent decision of the Supreme Court says that no city or town has a right to license a man to sell any wares or merchandise in front of another man's property. The street in front of his property or place of business is held to be one of the appurtenances thereto, and for the special use of the owner only, against the rights of all others, excepting to travel.

—The Battle Creek Sanitarium, which is owned by the Seventh-day Adventist Association, reports a net gain of \$41,000 during the year 1886.

—For some reason or other the citizens of Ada are thoroughly dissatisfied with the public school teachers in that place, and it is thought that the recent attempt to burn the school building was the result of an effort to drive the objectionable characters out of town. The teachers still hold the fort, however, and the better class of the citizens are glad of it.

—S. V. Pringle, of Leslie, while cutting into a tree near that town a few days ago, found a large musket ball, which was about two and a half inches from the heart and nearly eighteen inches from the outside. It had probably lain there nearly a century and was not very much mutilated.

—The tower of the "Skilligalle" light-house, off Crose village, Emmet county, is reported so dangerously cracked that the entire structure will have to be rebuilt. It has been doing service but ten years.

—A Kalamazoo barber paid \$50 because he maliciously injured some property from which he was evicted.

—Detroit's three stove factories manufactured 139,439 stoves during 1886.

—George Hazzard, the negro who broke out of the St. Alphonsus Convent and assaulted Sister Mary Hoefler, has been sentenced at Detroit to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

—Nearly all the gamblers have been driven out of Grand Rapids.

—Several of the custom-house employees at Port Huron are down with measles.

—The public schools of Harbor Springs have been closed on account of a case of black diphtheria which terminated fatally.

—Rev. Father Lewis, a Catholic priest of Toledo, O., has entered the junior class of the university at Ann Arbor. The reverend gentleman is said to be one of the best scholars in the country. He is a thorough linguist, an ardent naturalist and biologist, and a writer of considerable repute. Upon scientific and ecclesiastical points his statements are recognized authority. He was educated a Lutheran, and about thirty years ago renounced the doctrines of that church. He was a former pastor of the most popular Lutheran church in Buffalo N. Y. After leaving the Lutheran church he traveled years in Europe, and returning was admitted to the catholic diocese of Ohio. He is 65 years old.

—The capitalists of Manistee have organized a salt and lumber company, with a capital paid up of \$1,500,000.

—The Berea Mine, four miles from Ishpeming, owned by Henry Shoultice and Norman McLeod of Negaunee has been sold to W. J. Swan of Minneapolis, representing a Minneapolis and St. Paul syndicate, for \$27,000. A railroad track will be laid into the mine and shipping will begin next spring.

The Ypsilantian.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A republican state convention to nominate a justice of the supreme court in place of James V. Campbell, and two regents of the state university in place of Ebenezer O. Grover and James Shearer, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at Whitney's opera house, Detroit, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor at the last state election (Nov. 1880), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 200, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1883 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1880, the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the secretary of the state central committee (No. 9 Buhl block, Detroit), by the earliest mail, after the delegates to the state convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties.

JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman.
Wm. R. HATTS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A republican county convention to elect eighteen delegates to the republican state convention to be held at Detroit on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1887, for the purpose of nominating one judge of the supreme court and two regents of the State University, also to elect 18 delegates to a convention of the 23d Judicial Circuit hereafter to be called, and to transact such other business as may come before it, will be held at the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, on

Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1887,
at 11 o'clock a. m. The cities and townships will be entitled to delegates in the county convention as follows:

Ann Arbor City—	Pittsfield—
First Ward—	5 Salem—
Second "—	4 Saline—
Third "—	4 Saco—
Fourth "—	5 Sharon—
Fifth "—	8 Superior—
Sixth "—	8 Sylvania—
Ann Arbor Town—	4 Webster—
Augusta—	2 York—
Bridgewater—	3 Ypsilanti Twp.—
Dexter—	3 Ypsilanti City—
Freedom—	4 First Ward—
Lima—	4 Second "—
Lodi—	4 Third "—
Lyndon—	3 Fourth "—
Manchester—	3 Fifth "—
Northfield—	3 Fifth "—

W. M. OSBAND, Chairman.
R. H. MARSH, Secretary.

YPSILANTI TOWN CAUCUS.

The republicans of the town of Ypsilanti are requested to meet at the office of D. C. Griffin, Saturday, Feb. 12, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., to select five delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, Feb. 16, and to transact such other business as shall come before them.

J. EVARTS SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Town Com.

The Detroit Evening News has another fifty-thousand-dollar libel suit on hand, for reporting that Dr. Donald MacLean of Muskegon caused the death of a patient by malpractice.

—More and more. Francis R. Ax tell wants fifty thousand dollars from the News for a dispatch charging him with robbing bodies while acting as Coroner, near Muskegon. He is a Justice of the Peace. The News is well advertised, and perhaps that is what it wants.

It seems to have been a mistake about any sense having been discovered in the Van Zandt family. Sally Nina figured as "bride" in a farcical marriage to an anarchist Spies by proxy, his brother persecuting the absent "bridegroom," who was prevented from attendance by circumstances beyond his control. Some lawyers profess faith in the legality of such a ceremony.

Brigham Young is risen from the dead and sojourning near Lincoln, Nebraska, while numerous pilgrims from Utah pay him surreptitious visits. He has come back, the dispatch says "to tell what lies beyond." The words, "he can think of about the," are evidently omitted in transmission.

Brother Holmes, of the Chelsea Herald, must be a dreadful penman. A list of disappointed presidential aspirants in his paper contains the name of "Solomon Seymour." A man who writes "Horatio" so that the compositor takes it for "Solomon," must be a bad one.

Why He Saw Snakes, is the title of a unique temperance tract of eight pages, by W. H. Brearley of Detroit. The pages are most suggestively illustrated with the snakes he saw; printed in two colors, and sold at \$2 a hundred, or \$10 a thousand.

Mackinac suffered a terrible fire, Sunday night, while the mercury registered 30 below zero. The place had no fire protection, and the citizens could only stand around and see \$30,000 worth of property burn, with no insurance upon it.

Another schroeder has emigrated to Canada—Schroeder, of the German Savings Bank of Jersey City. We want no reciprocity in this business, and Canada is welcome to keep her thieves. We would like our own back, however.

It seems quite a remarkable circumstance that contributions for the Charleston earthquake sufferers should have been voluntarily made by Chinese residents of Shanghai. The amount was \$1,200.

If perennial riots can do it, the Irish people are bound to demonstrate to the world their incapacity for self-government. A bloody renewal of the Belfast riots, Saturday and Sunday.

John H. Reagan, member of Congress and ex-Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy, has been elected United States Senator from Texas after a long contest.

We hope the bill introduced by Representative Cole of Lenawee, offering a bounty for the destruction of sparrows, or some other to the same end, will become a law.

An ocean horror is reported—the loss of an Australian emigrant ship from England by collision off the Brazilian coast, with three hundred lives.

The jury to decide the question of Stocking's sanity disagreed, and another trial is necessary.

The New York Tribune.
The Inter Ocean.
The Cincinnati Volksblatt.
Call at Captain Allen's office for special terms on the above papers for 1887.
W. M. OSBAND.

A fine line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and Candles always on hand at J. W. Ehrman's, No. 7 Union Block.

Good underwear, 35c per garment, at the sale of the Joseph Kitchen stock.

Money to loan on Real Estate, Fred L. Thompson.

Chicago Correspondence.

The Wonderful Growth of the Garden City—Nina Van Zandt, the Indiana Walker and Prof. Swing Briefly Considered.
CHICAGO, Jan. 24, 1887.

An essential department in the columns of first-class newspapers as at present conducted, is that devoted to special correspondence; and although THE YPSILANTIAN is already the possessor of a corps of intelligent contributors to that department from the towns and villages within its immediate vicinity, a few mentions, personal and otherwise, from this great wonder of the world, may not prove entirely uninteresting.

To persons so situated as to be permitted to visit Chicago but once in two or three years, the possibility of becoming familiar with its appearance and general characteristics are by no means encouraging, so rapid is its growth and so radical and on such a magnificent scale are its improvements. The approaches to the city are undergoing such constant change, and suburban towns are building up so rapidly, that the eyes of the visitor now rest on handsome cottages and more pretentious residences, where upon the occasion of his last visit, perhaps, they rested on meadows or uninteresting swamp-lands.

Saturday was a dreary, rainy day here, from early morn till dark, and yet the streets in the business centre of the city were crowded continuously—the roadways with the thousands and thousands of vehicles, from the stylish and elegant equipage of some merchant prince, with liveried coachman and footman, to the garbage carts, that add nothing to the beauty of the scene, but compensate in the performance of necessary service—and the sidewalks with that constant crowding and hurrying procession, little and big, old and young, rich and poor; some clad in garments costly and elegant, and others in rags that scarcely comply with the requirement of modesty, to say nothing of the requirements of comfort, with the cold rain falling on their unprotected, shivering bodies.

The Spies-Van Zandt affair is one that is receiving much attention from the newspapers and pulpits, and is discussed in hotel lobbies and elsewhere, here at present, and I have yet to read or hear one opinion that is not complimentary to Sheriff Mattson, who put an end to the plans of the foolish girl to marry the anarchist and murderer, by prohibiting her from entering the jail or from even communicating with her crime-stained and condemned hero. Nina Van Zandt has been taken from the city, it is said, but that wise action on the part of her parents comes too late to save their daughter from the general ridicule her sentimental idiosyncrasy and their stupidity so richly merit. A wax bust of Miss Nina is now on exhibition in a Randolph street museum, and an advertising wood-cut, absolutely repulsive, under which her name appears, is being printed in the city papers. Not often is it that the follies and sins of mortals are visited by such swift and terrible punishment.

An attraction in a south-side museum, this week, is William Snyder, the Indiana man who by reason of some strange affliction has been unable to stop walking for about twenty-two months. Heretofore he has been content to tramp around his humble cottage in some obscure locality in the Hoosier state, but he now outranks the two-headed cur or armless baby as a freak, and proudly stands, or rather walks, the peer of the man who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge or the girl who passed through the Niagara whirlpool. I spent ten minutes Saturday afternoon studying the countenance of Snyder as he wearily plodded from one end to the other of the museum hall. He is a very ordinary appearing individual—about 45 years of age, stoop-shouldered, light hair, red whiskers, weak eyes, and his intellectual acquirements are not greater than his personal attractions. One would judge from his manner and style of walking that he was paid so much per hour for the exercise, and that judgment might not be altogether unjust. It is claimed that he has up to the present time walked 66,160 miles without rest, but I regard the claim as a museum exaggeration, and Snyder himself as being more afflicted in the muscles and nerves that control the tongue than in those that govern the legs.

I attended the morning service at Central Music Hall yesterday morning and listened to a sermon by Prof. Swing. If I had not felt assured throughout that I was hearing one of Chicago's most noted and learned preachers, I should have thought the sermon decidedly dry and uninteresting. "The working People of Chicago," was the theme of the sermon, and to present the need of savings banks where the daily and weekly earnings of this class might be deposited seemed to be the preacher's single purpose. New Hampshire, he said, with a population less than half that of the city of Chicago, puts more money in savings banks each year than the entire state of Illinois; the saloons of Chicago were the present custodians of the earnings of the classes whose constant poverty was a source of crime and danger. If his hearers were weary of the term Charity, in their dealings with this question, they might substitute the word wisdom. The poverty of Chicago lay before in the form of a great problem, and its solution would demand not merely the consideration of tender-hearted women and church sewing circles, but the best thought of the best and strongest men.

To be favorably impressed with Swing's sermons one should not hear them delivered nor see the manner that attends their delivery, but read them as they appear in the Monday morning papers. He has a drawing, mimic-like tone, and unless you keep your eyes on his countenance, to be assured that he is serious and means what he is saying to be so taken, you are apt to believe that he is indulging in sarcasm and mimicry.

The music that attended the service was beautiful, though it seemed more on the concert order than I have been accustomed to hearing in connection with church services. Programs with the words and music of the hymns to be sung printed in full, were placed on each seat; it also contained the order of exercises. Two organ solos and one vocal solo were given, and the young man who gave the latter selection exhibited his appreciation of the sacredness of his surroundings by standing with his thumbs in his vest pockets, in variety-stage fashion while singing. In spite of his bad taste in the matter of deportment, however, the young man was a splendid vocalist and rendered that beautiful selection, "The Last Chord," in a most delightful manner.

I noticed our young townsman, C. E. King, in the congregation and afterwards met him on the street. I am not prepared to state the purpose of Charley's visit here at this time, but will say that I accepted his explanation, "visiting an old schoolmate," with some doubts and misgivings.

P. F. P.

Newcomb.

John Woodward, who has been at work for C. N. Hammond since last summer, has been very sick and at one time not expected to live, is now getting better under the skillful treatment of Dr. F. K. Owen of Ypsilanti.

John Gilmour's little boy, a baby less than a year old, was very sick with lung trouble and they thought he was dying one day last week, is now getting well under the care of Dr. F. K. Owen of Ypsilanti.

Bud Carter's folks found their four months old baby dead in bed last Monday morning. They lost one about the same way a little over one year ago.

A colored man by the name of Newton has bought the 10 acres on section 16, formerly owned by Mr. Sherwood of Pittsfield, and is building him a house on the same. He received a back pension a short time ago.

Nelson Ashley has a brother-in-law visiting him from Peterboro, Canada.

Wm. E. Ward has a brother visiting him from Canada.

Mrs. S. P. Ballard, who has been quite sick for some time, is better.

One of Elder Wood's children has had a relapse and is very sick again.

The old hotel at Whitaker's Corners that has had so many different proprietors in the past ten years is at last empty, and has been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Flowers, sister of Edwin and Alfred Sanderson of Barry county, is visiting with her brothers in this place.

Mr. George Russell and family spent last Thursday and Friday with Samuel Russell of Superior.

The parties who lost a sixth reader and writer books, called on the publisher by calling for them at H. P. Hammond's, first house north of the Island school house, on right hand side going north.

Belleville.

Mrs. Sarah Ash of New Boston is visiting in town.

The I. O. G. T. elected the following officers Friday evening: C. T. R. C. Begole, V. T. Alice Smith; Sec. Minnie Roy; W. M. Frank Cody; F. S. J. Taylor; W. T. Eva Smith; I. G. C. Parr; O. G. M. Whitaker. They meet Tuesdays.

A "bram" new girl has come to stay with Prof. Sinclair and wife. She arrived Monday.

Died: Sunday, Jan. 30, of old age, at the residence of her daughter, (Mrs. L. Haskins), Mrs. Fell, at the age of 57. The funeral was held yesterday (Wednesday) at the M. E. church.

Episcopal services will be held here, Sunday.

About thirty friends made Addie Coleman a call, Tuesday evening.

The rink will be reopened Saturday evening.

The Odd Fellows will soon be in running order.

Wm. Guest is so as to be out.

Mrs. Jas. Crouch, of Wayne, is in town.

J. B. Dalrymple is on the sick list.

Normal Items.

Examinations! Prof. Coe left for Wisconsin last night on business. Will return in time for his classes Monday.

In deference to Normal classes there will be no school in the Practice School Thursday and Friday.

All matters of classification, tuition, examinations, etc., will be disposed of so that school will open Monday morning, Feb. 7, for the second term.

The Legislative Committee will be here for annual inspection Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Examinations will occur Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The classes of each hour will occupy a half-day, in their order.

Rawsonville.

Mrs. E. S. Owen is quite sick.

H. M. Eaton is on the sick list.

Sam Fletcher and family gave a euchre party Wednesday evening.

Four duels attended the dancing party at Belleville Saturday evening.

Phoenix Lodge, I. O. G. T. meets every Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present at the next meeting.

Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robbins entertained a number of friends at dinner last Friday.

The P. U. M. meets on Saturday evening instead of Friday as was intended.

Stony Creek.

Last Sunday called the attention of the people to the fact that summer had not come yet.

St. Paul Ice Carnival.

No pains or expense has been spared to make the fortnight of festivities in connection with the Ice Carnival to be held at St. Paul from January 17th to 30th, 1887, as complete and interesting as possible. The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) on Wednesdays, January 19th and 26th, will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul from Chicago at \$15.00, and from Peoria at \$16.25. These tickets include an admission coupon to the Ice Carnival Grounds, and are limited for return passage until January 22nd and 29th, 1887, respectively. Through trains leave Union Depot, corner Canal and Madison Streets, Chicago, at 3 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.; and leave Peoria at 2:15 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.

Corresponding low rates and through tickets can be procured upon application to your home ticket agent.

For tickets, sleeper accommodations, etc., from Chicago or Peoria, call on or address James Wallace, City Passenger Agent, 211 Clark Street, Chicago; or F. P. Wyne, Ticket Agent, Peoria.

Reply to a False Publication.

In regard to what was published in the Evening Journal from Holly, Mich., January 28th, 1887, headed "The Mills of the Gods," such items as this one apparently has emanated in the too fertile brain of some breezy local editor or fresh correspondent, and was wholly imaginary and false. In the interview referred to, no blows were struck, and no one by any name (A. W. Hamner) slid out of any side door to take a train for Detroit. If Mr. Alger has any unsettled claim against the Bohemian Ad Co., the proper party for him to settle with is the Company, and not myself.

A. W. HAMNER.

THE GREAT PIONEER NEWSPAPER.

The proud distinction of being the oldest newspaper in the State of Michigan is enjoyed by The Detroit Free Press. Established more than fifty years ago, its career has been one of unintermitted success.

The history of The Free Press is the history of Michigan. Published while this commonwealth was yet a territory, The Free Press was recognized as a power in the land at the time of her admission into the sisterhood of states. From that day to this, the energies of the paper have always been directed to, and identified with, the advancement of the state's best interest; it has grown with its growth and shared in its prosperity.

It is no wonder then that The Free Press claims the right to add to the glory of being the oldest, the even more honorable title of being the best paper—the best for the Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer, the best for the Family, and when quantity and quality of matter is considered, beyond question THE CHEAPEST.

In the Daily is published in compact readable form, in addition to its own special despatches, all the Associated Press News, Quotations of the Produce, Stock and Money Markets, Congressional, Legislative and State News, and all the News of the World, besides a splendid selection of current Literary matter. The Free Press is issued every day in the year, 8 pages daily, 12 to 16 pages Sunday, and is delivered by Local Agents in all the cities and towns of the state that can be reached on the day of publication. The price is 15 cents a week. It is also sent by mail to any address for 60 cents a month, or \$2 a year.

The Weekly Free Press.

To those who for any reason cannot arrange to take the Daily is offered the Weekly edition, a fifty-six column paper—brim full of magazine-newspaper reading matter, crisp, attractive, interesting and instructive. ORIGINAL STORIES, both short and continued; ZEPHYRS OF THE TIMES; THE HOUSEHOLD, contributed by WOMEN readers; LETTER BOX AND PUZZLES; POINTED EDITORIAL COMMENTS; SPECIAL ARTICLES on thousands of subjects, and a complete summary of the NEWS NEWS OF THE WEEK are among its attractions. It numbers among its regular contributors a larger number of the best known authors and writers than any other journal. Its circulation is enormous—exceeding one hundred thousand copies per week. If money, industry and enterprise can keep it so, it will continue to be regarded as one of the leading weekly newspapers of America. Price ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Every family in Michigan ought to take the Free Press.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In pursuance of the statutes of Michigan in relation to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, being Chapter 133, Compiled Laws of 1882, notice is hereby given that the undersigned citizens of Ypsilanti propose to form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members against loss by fire or damage by lightning, and to insure the buildings, contents, and contents, in cities and villages in the counties of Washtenaw, Wayne, and Lenawee in accordance with the laws of this state and the charter and by-laws to be adopted by said company. Application for insurance may be made at the office of F. H. Huckle, Laible block, Ypsilanti, Mich., at which place there will be a meeting for the transaction of business every Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock.

Dated, Ypsilanti, Mich., Feb. 1, 1887.
Franklin Huckle, John Howland,
Norris S. Hall, Edward P. Goodrich,
Spencer L. Shaw, Charles McCormick,
J. Frank Smith, Nicholas Cordary,
Geo. W. Kitcher.

GEO. T. PENCIL

GENERAL

BLACKSMITH AND JOBBER

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Cor. Pearl and Washington Streets, Ypsilanti.

Valuable City Property For Sale

Brick house and 51 acres fertile land, with good outbuildings, fine water, and plenty of choice fruit; located within city limits. Inquire of J. N. Wallace, or P. W. Ross.

F. A. OBERST

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR, FEED AND COAL

Stationery and all Leading Periodicals. Headquarters for Fresh Fish.

DEPOT POST OFFICE,

Follett House Block, Cross St. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

WM. MALLION,

Guns, and dealer in all kinds of Guns

Pistols, Ammunition, etc. Repairing and Gas Fitting promptly attended to.

Washington St., Ypsilanti.

Hickory & Ash Timber

I will pay \$12 per Cord, CASH, for Good Second Growth Hickory Butts suitable for Axe-Handles, delivered at my shop, south of Depot, Ypsilanti. Good second growth Ash suitable for Whiffletrees, Neck Yokes etc., also wanted.

309-74* C. W. DICKINSON.

HARDWARE!

Stoves,

Paris Ranges,

Nails,

Cutlery,

Farm Tools

Builder's Hardware,

Tinware,

Locks, Hinges,

Setcrews, Etc.,

J. H. SAMPSON!

No. 17 Huron St.

Risen from the Ashes.

For the PUREST and

BEST PAINTS,

—GO TO—

S.W. Parsons & Co.

For Building Material and Carpenter's Supplies of all kinds go to

S. W. PARSONS & CO.

NEW

Bakery & Confectionery

ESTABLISHMENT,

J. B. BURKHEISER, PROP.

Huron St., 4 doors South of P. O.

Fresh Bread and Cakes, Canned Goods, etc., constantly on hand, and delivered at your residence.

A fine line of Candies and Confectionery suitable for the Holiday trade, fresh and pure, now on hand.

Leave your order at the New Bakery

FRED S. DAVIS,

DRUGGIST,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

Prescriptions carefully prepared from the BEST and PUREST Medicines.

A CHOICE LINE OF

Perfumes, Toilet Articles and Confectionery

—AT THE—

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

No. 14 Congress Street,

YPSILANTI, MICH.

FARM FOR SALE. 80 ACRES, GOOD buildings, soil, location, etc. Long time, low rate of int., and on easy terms. Will take some city property in exchange. Address L. H. CRANE, Stony Creek, Mich.

"Twenty Degrees Below Zero"

May be low enough so far as the temperature is concerned, but

C. S. Wortley & Bro.,

The Clothiers,

Have gone clear to the bottom on prices for

Winter Overcoats,

Heavy Coats and Pants,

Underclothing,

Gloves & Mittens,

FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS,

in fact, we have touched the bottom on everything between the front and back doors of our well-stocked storeroom.

Low pressure Prices will be continued during the next Thirty Days.

C. S. Wortley & Bro.

Great

Annual Clearing Sale!

Winter Goods!

AT

JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

Goods all Heavy.

Overcoats at Cost.

Gloves and Mittens at Cost.

Undershirts and Drawers at Cost.

In fact, all Heavy Goods at Cost.

JOE SANDERS, 1 UNION BLOCK.